The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME LX.—NO. 106. TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES. PRICE TWO CENTS.

WARNING NOTE SENT BANKERS; PANIC FEARED.

Treasury Department Asks All to Unite in Attempt Curb the Speculative Craze.

SEES DISASTER AHEAD.

Danger in Withdrawal of Money From the Regular Channels of Trade to Invest in Combine Stocks.

CRASH LIKELY TO FOLLOW.

Ordinary Business and Agricultural Interests to Suffer from Lack of Cash Unless Brake Is Applied.

NEWS FROM NATIONAL CAPITAL.

WASHINGTON BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE } Washington, D. C., April 15. }

Treasury officials are concerned about the result of the overspeculation in Wall street.

New York Banks Urged to Curb Speculative Fever

They have reported the matter to the President, and the influence of the Treasury department is being exerted more and more to induce the New York banks to act in a more conservative manner. Treasury people talked with say that while there is not the shadow of a doubt in regard to the general commercial prosperity of the country, there is cause for alarm in the conditions manifested in Wall street.

There has been, these officials say, a perfect mania for the organization of trusts, and the securities of these mammoth corporations have been dealt in with feverish activity on the Stock Exchange.

The Treasury department is not at all concerned about ordinary stock jobbing schemes, so far as they affect the speculating element only. The financial officers of the government have been preaching conservatism for some time. They say there has been a large overcapitalization in many of the industrial enterprises, and a day of reckoning is certain when an effort is made to squeeze the water out of these securities.

The thing which is troubling the Treasury officials is not the fact that there has been frantic speculation in Wall street, but rather the fact that money which belongs to legitimate commercial enterprises has been diverted into the avenues of speculation. This money must get back into the ordinary channels somehow, and a great fear is expressed by the Treasury people that a possible panic on Wall street may have a serious effect upon general business.

One of the most trusted officials of the government, in explaining the situation, said: "THE TRIBUNE is doing wisely in calling attention in its news and editorial columns to unfavorable financial conditions, which ought to be corrected before it is too late. It will not do for legitimate business-men to say that they have no concern with the kite-flying in Wall street, for it is, unfortunately, the fact that the speculative enterprises in New York have had and will have, sooner or later, a malign influence upon the general money market, and this in turn will cause distress to legitimate commercial operations.

Danger of Panic When Money Is Wanted in West.

"The overspeculation in Wall street is brought about by the remarkable prosperity of the country. Ordinary business, manufacturing, and agricultural enterprises have been remarkably successful. The middle West in particular has been prosperous, and money from the banks in the Mississippi Valley has been transferred to banks in New York City. The New York banks have been paying for a great deal of these deposits on a 2 per cent basis.

"The surplus of the country has been so large that it has been difficult to invest it all in legitimate enterprises. As a result the New York banks have put immense sums into Wall street. Next fall, when the time for moving the crops come, the West will need its money and will ask for it. As long as the New York banks have a surplus in excess of the 25 per cent required by law they can supply this demand. When this extra surplus is exhausted they will have to call in their loans. The result will be a stringency in the money market, and funds which should properly be used to move the crops will be in great demand to bolster a failing stock market."

"This same thing happened two years ago," said the official, "and there is no reason to believe that events will take a different course this year. The only thing which could be done at that time to relieve the stringency in the money market was to increase the deposits of government money in the national banks. For doing this, Secretary Gage was severely criticised, and yet it may as well be understood now as later that if the stringency anticipated shall arrive again this year the Secretary will have no other course to pursue.

Would Stop the Pouring of Money Into Wall Street.

"The Secretary cannot buy bonds, because, whenever the prices of other securities drop, government bonds become more valuable, not only for investment, but because the banks must have them as a basis on which to receive the government deposits.

"Once the government money gets into the

(Continued on fourth page.)

SUMMARY OF
The Daily Tribune.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 126 to 132 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

LOCAL.

Mayor Harrison's Eastern trip said to be for the purpose of studying improved methods of municipal government and applying them to Chicago, with the object of making this a model city.

Irving Park Women clubs to begin campaign for beautifying that suburb. Indorsed THE TRIBUNE'S garden competition.

Mrs. Vernon Free of 680 Clifton avenue beaten until unconscious by four robbers at Diversey boulevard and Seminary avenue.

The Rev. Rollo R. Stevens resigned from Chicago Presbytery after it refused him permission to retire from the ministry.

Chicago physicians indorsed suggestion of Japanese bacteriologist to war on rats in the interest of public health.

Chicago University officials called Jenkin Lloyd Jones disloyal to the institution because of his criticism.

General A. C. McClurg died yesterday at St. Augustine, Fla. Body will be brought home on Wednesday.

President Hanberg of County board appointed committee of nine to investigate County Hospital.

Superintendent Nightingale recommended one commencement exercise for public schools in June.

Mamie Ryan of Pudd'nhead Wilson company and Stage Director W. H. Forrest secretly married.

West Park Board passed ordinance permitting St. Paul line to build subways across boulevards.

Schools criticised at a dinner given by the Congregational club. President Harris scored the critics.

H. M. Niles, assistant manager of Seaver's restaurant, shot waiter who attacked him with knife.

Reduced flow of drainage canal will not affect health of city, according to Dr. Reynolds.

J. Ogden Armour paid $135 costs assessed against Armour Institute nightgown paraders.

Burglars robbed "Old Quincy No. 9" saloon, half a block from police headquarters.

Conference appointments made by Indiana Methodists.

Ten new cases of smallpox reported.

WASHINGTON.

Treasury officials worried about the overspeculation in Wall street. Government influence exerted to induce New York banks to be more conservative.

John A. Kasson, special reciprocity commissioner, declined to take salary because Senate failed to approve treaties.

Chinese Minister conferred with Secretary Hay about excessive demands on China by powers.

United States Supreme Court decided war revenue tax on export bills of lading illegal.

Recent accidents caused Navy department to investigate smokeless powder now in use.

Maryland Republicans to educate illiterate negroes to prevent their disfranchisement.

General Corbin to marry Miss Edythe Patten, a Washington belle.

DOMESTIC.

Carrie Nation fined $500 for obstructing street in Kansas City, and fine suspended so long as she stays out of city.

Battleship Wisconsin returned to San Francisco after practice cruise. Proved an excellent sea boat.

Transport Thomas, with Twenty-eighth and part of Thirty-fifth Regiments, arrived at San Francisco.

Guard armed with rifles surrounded hotel in Springfield, Ill., to enforce smallpox quarantine.

Man at Quincy, Ill., accidentally ignited celluloid collar; fatally burned.

Postoffice at Washington, Ind., robbed of stamps and money; loss $1,000.

The Rev. E. J. Oliver of Peru, Ind., killed by cars.

FOREIGN.

Cuban constitutional convention appointed committee of five to visit Washington and confer with President McKinley in reference to Platt amendment.

Pope, at consistory in Vatican, approved nomination of Archbishop Martinelli for Cardinal. Eleven other Cardinals created and fifty Bishops nominated.

General French and 500 British troops reported captured by Boers. Rumored peace negotiations are under way.

German cavalry force started for Nankow Pass to oppose Prince Tuan and General Tung Fu Siang.

United States makes proposition to the powers to fix Chinese indemnity at $200,000,000.

Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry produced "Coriolanus" in London. Play a failure.

NEW YORK.

Standard Oil company caused investigation of every district believed to contain copper deposits. Planning unification of copper interests.

Bankers informed British government is to offer new loan of £50,000,000.

Dr. Robert Ritchie to be editor of the Duke of Newcastle's Church Review.

Pirate treasure found buried on an island off the west coast of Africa.

Shamrock II. to be launched on Saturday.

POLITICAL.

Municipal campaign in suburban towns will be decided today. Evanston postmaster charged with holding back mail of political opponents.

Lorimer machine notified Legislature the new apportionment bill is not satisfactory and the Cook County men will vote against it.

Appropriations by Legislature will amount to $12,000,000.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY.

Labor unions threatened to tie up every mill controlled by the billion dollar steel trust. Will demand recognition.

Baltimore and Ohio reported to have secured control of Chicago Terminal Transfer railroad. Other lines interested.

Northern Pacific to establish line of steamships from Puget Sound to Liverpool via Suez Canal.

Tin can trust acquired title to Chicago property worth $340,000.

Board of Trade quotation service resumed.

SPORTING.

First annual track meet of Intercollegiate Conference Athletic association will be held at Marshall Field on June 1.

Callahan's arm broken by a pitched ball in Sunday game at American League Park.

Chicago racing season opened at Lakeside with an attendance of 2,500.

CUBANS CHOSEN TO SEE M'KINLEY.

Delegation of Five Members Is Selected by Constitutional Convention in Havana.

DATE OF TRIP NOT FIXED.

Plan Is to Obtain Information Regarding Points of Difference Over Platt Amendment.

REST MAY TAKE A RECESS.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

HAVANA, April 15.—The constitutional convention at a secret session appointed a committee of five delegates to go to Washington to see President McKinley regarding the Platt amendment. The committee consists of Señors Portuondo, Llorente, Berriel, Capote, and Diego Taymayo. Señor Portuondo is considered the most radical member and Señor Taymayo the most conservative. Probably there is not a strong man in the committee so far as influence with the convention is concerned. The commission will have no powers to treat with the American government.

Will Fix Date with General Wood.

The commission was instructed to confer with Governor General Wood regarding the date of departure and the best conditions for an interview with the President. At tomorrow's session the convention will consider the advisability of adjourning until the return of the commission.

Press Attacks General Wood.

The Discussion has published an article against General Wood, in which it charges that he caused the tense situation in Cuba. It states that the convention refused to deal with Washington through General Wood. Some of the delegates say that this article is merely an expression of the paper's desire to belittle and besmudge General Wood. The Discussion has become the mouthpiece of outside parties, who desire to abuse and injure the Governor General at any cost.

Cubans Will Be Welcomed.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—[Special.]—Word was received tonight from General Wood of the appointment of a commission to come to Washington to confer with the President about the Platt amendments. President McKinley will set a day in the near future when he will see the Cuban commission and talk over matters with them. He has never been opposed to the coming of a delegation of this kind, and when they arrive the President will give them a warm welcome and explain the situation.

It does not make the slightest difference as to whether the commissioners have powers to "treat for terms." For that matter the President himself has no powers to treat with the Cubans for the purpose of making terms, as the Platt amendment is a law of the land and must be obeyed by the President as well as any other citizen. He will explain to the Cubans, and will point out the result if the Cubans finally refuse to accept the conditions imposed.

The President will also tell the Cubans, as they have been told by General Wood, that when the conditions are accepted the United States forces will be withdrawn from Cuba, and until these terms are accepted the troops will remain.

Platt Talks of Cuban Attitude.

New York, April 15.—[Special.]—Senator Orville H. Platt of Connecticut, author of what is known as the Platt amendment relating to Cuba, who is now here, said:

"The property-owners and the conservative classes in Cuba almost unanimously desire the protection of this government; those opposed to it do not count for much.

"In reality little interest is manifested in Cuba in the convention. Many people there have not even heard of it. Many of the delegates have no interests at stake, but want to figure as patriots. Some of the members are old revolutionists, officers in the insurgent army, and lawyers, while some are mere adventurers.

"Yet one-third of the members of the convention are friendly to the United States and appreciate what we have done and what we intend to do for Cuba, another third is hostile to America, and the balance are indifferent."

NEW STEAM LINE TO LIVERPOOL.

Northern Pacific Announces That Eight Vessels Will Ply from Puget Sound Via Pacific and Suez.

St. Paul, Minn., April 15.—The Northern Pacific railroad company today made some important announcements regarding a new line of steamships, which the company will operate three-quarters of the way around the globe, or, in other words, from Tacoma to Liverpool, by way of the Western Ocean, the Suez Canal, and the Mediterranean Sea.

There has been in process of formation for several months a line of ships to run between Puget Sound ports and the far East, in fact, one boat was dispatched on the new route, as was stated at the time, but the negotiations for the eight ships which will be put on the route were only just closed, and the announcement that they will be assigned to regular sailings is confirmed by Northern Pacific officials.

The ships are what is known as the "Glen ships" in marine circles. They are as follows:

The Glen Locky, 8,000 tons; Glenroy, 10,500; Glenlogan, a new ship; Glenturret, 8,100 tons; Glengarry, 4,200 tons; Glengyle, 4,000 tons, and the Glenshield of 4,000 tons.

MAY START ST. PAUL BRANCH.

Reported That Cudahy Bros., Chicago Packers, Are Negotiating for Plant Near the Twin Cities.

St. Paul, Minn., April 15.—A local paper tomorrow will say: "Cudahy Bros., the Chicago packers, have decided to locate a large branch in the vicinity of the Twin Cities. It is said that negotiations have been under way for more than a month, but they have been conducted in so quiet a manner that not even a hint of the impending deal became known until yesterday. There are but two plants near the Twin Cities that are available. One is the Dakota company's house, located at South St. Paul, which has been vacant for some time, and the vacant plant at New Brighton. The Cudahys have had a representative in St. Paul for the last week."

BEAT AND ROB A WOMAN.

FOUR MEN IN DARING STREET CRIME AT 3 P. M.

Hold Up Mrs. Vernon Free in Seminary Avenue, Strike Her Till She Falls Unconscious, and Flee with Her Purse—Two Are Captured—Bold Thieves Enter "Old Quincy No. 9" Saloon and Throw Cash Register in Tunnel, Blocking First Cable Train.

Mrs. Vernon Free of 680 Clifton avenue was badly beaten and robbed in broad daylight yesterday at Diversey boulevard and Seminary avenue. The men, four in number, struck Mrs. Free in the face repeatedly, snatched her purse, and fled, leaving her unconscious on the sidewalk.

The assailants, although pursued by a number of persons, escaped, but two of them were arrested a short time later by Captain Schuettler and Policemen McRae and Rose of the Sheffield Avenue Police Station. They were identified by Mrs. Free, and it is said one of them has confessed and revealed the names of the two men who escaped. The men under arrest gave their names as Edward Matterson and William Kolven.

Yesterday's robbery is the second which has occurred at the corner within the last two weeks, and it is believed by the police they were committed by the same men.

Mrs. Free was passing an alley in Seminary avenue at 3 p. m. when the four men confronted her. Two grasped her hands, while their companions attempted to take her pocketbook. Mrs. Free struggled and succeeded in releasing herself. She had fled only a few feet when she received a blow in the face that felled her, and she fainted.

Mrs. Free's pocketbook contained a few dollars and some valuable papers. It has not been found.

On the men was found some plunder taken recently from Louis Baumfael, 483 South Jefferson street. One of the men admitted that he took part in the robbery of Baumfael.

Rob Near the City Hall.

Within a stone's throw of detective headquarters in the City Hall, burglars entered Charles E. Duebler's saloon, the "Old Quincy No. 9," at Randolph and La Salle streets, early yesterday morning. After securing a supply of liquors and cigars, they carried the cash register into the La Salle street tunnel, broke it open, and secured $50.

The robbery was not discovered until the first cable train through the tunnel was blocked by the broken register. Policeman O'Rourke of the Central Detail Station carried the broken machine to the City Hall.

The burglars made their entrance into the saloon by breaking the glass in the door of the La Salle street entrance. So much liquor and cigars was taken that the police believe the thieves made two trips to the saloon. It is thought that the burglars first carried off the wines, liquors, and cigars, and then returned and carried out the cash register.

The burglars did not seem to fear interruption, as they must have broken the door with a stone, and then entered and carried out the stock and left the lights burning all the time they were at work. A light is left burning in the saloon over night, and so daring were the burglars that they did not even turn the light down. All the stock must have been passed through the broken window in the door, as was also the cash register, as the door was securely bolted and locked, and no attempt was made to open it.

Says She Is Forced to Rob.

Compelled, she said, to rob even the church poor box, 11-year-old Norah Donovan appealed to the Juvenile Court yesterday for protection against her mother. The little girl in court yesterday morning told a sad story of how she was compelled to steal to that her mother could buy alcohol.

The situation in the Donovan family was reported by the girl last week to Probation Officer Edward S. Goggin. He investigated the case and found that the child's charges were correct. She was the oldest of three children, and it was her task to secure money. One place from which the child said she had been compelled to steal was the poor box of a German Catholic church at Twelfth street and Newberry avenue. The family lives at 92 Newberry avenue, and the father, Daniel Donovan, is a plumber.

When the case was heard Judge Tuthill committed Norah and her two sisters—Minnie, aged 9 years, and Kate, aged 8 years—to the Chicago Industrial School. When Mrs. Lizzie Donovan heard the order taking this last child from her she created a scene. Three bailiffs attempted in vain to compel her to release the youngest child, but the woman clung to it. The woman's pleadings moved Judge Tuthill, and he told her that she might keep the baby tentatively for a week.

Mysterious Theft in a Saloon.

Four hundred dollars mysteriously disappeared from a cash drawer in the office of the saloon of John Gamble, 4167 Halsted street, some time during the early evening on Saturday. The theft was discovered shortly after 7 o'clock by Mr. Gamble. On Saturday he drew $1,000 from the bank and placed it in the drawer. Six hundred dollars was in gold and silver in packages, while the stolen bundle was in bills of the $5 denomination. The silver and gold were not taken.

Rob and Beat Their Victim.

R. J. Cairns of 1222 Fulton street was stopped at Green and Randolph streets by two men yesterday morning, and while one held a revolver to his head the other took $25 and also his overcoat. They then beat him severely. Later in the day detectives arrested Anthony Hennich and Patrick Joyce. It is said Hennich wore Cairns' overcoat at the time of his arrest.

RIFLEMEN SURROUND A HOTEL.

Threat of Inmates of Quarantined Building at Springfield, Ill., to Escape Causes Precaution.

Springfield, Ill., April 15.—[Special.]—Officers armed with rifles surround the Salvation Army Hotel in this city tonight, as a result of the smallpox quarantine established on the building. After the police broke in the door of the building today to return a man who escaped on Saturday night, the inmates threatened rebellion and declared they would leave the place, despite the orders. The lodgers said the place was being treated as a pesthouse and they fought against the admission of the suspect. The officers were obliged to use force. Should there be an attempt to break quarantine tonight the guards will use their guns.

GAGE BUYS SHORT TERM BONDS.

Secretary of the Treasury Accepts Offer of $1,600,000 Worth of 4 Per Cents at 113.55.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—The Secretary of the Treasury today purchased $1,600,000 short-term 4 per cent bonds at $113.55. The offer to sell the bonds was not made until nearly time for the close of the department for the day. It being at the price the Secretary some time ago announced would cause him to accept offers of sale of short-term bonds it was accepted at once

UNION TO FIGHT BIG STEEL POOL.

Workers Threaten to Tie Up Every Mill Controlled by the Billion Dollar Combine.

READY FOR A STRUGGLE.

Discharge of Seven Men for Joining Organization Leads to Formal Demand for Recognition.

ENTIRE COUNTRY INVOLVED.

Pittsburg, Pa., April 15.—[Special.]—A battle to the death between the unions of the country and the United States steel corporation, the billion dollar combine organized by J. Pierpont Morgan, is in prospect. The discharge of seven men because they joined a union is the cause of what now seems likely to become the most important struggle between labor and capital in the history of the world.

If the strike comes, as now seems certain, it will involve practically the entire steel industry of the country. Mills east and west will be tied up, even employés of non-union establishments having, it is claimed, given pledges that they will stand by the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers.

Recognition of Union the Issue.

The question of wages is not involved in the controversy, it being solely a matter of recognition of the union.

The trouble began at the De Wees wood plant of the American Sheet Steel company at McKeesport, where 600 men now are on strike.

For many years this concern has been non-union. When it was taken into the sheet combine the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers formed a local lodge. The general superintendent of the plant is P. F. Smith, said to be a bitter foe of organized labor. He served notice on seven men that they would either have to leave the union or the mill. At a meeting of all the men it was decided to stand by the seven. The latter were discharged on Saturday.

National President T. J. Shaffer and other officials of the Amalgamated association were called to McKeesport. They pledged the support of the organization, and the men decided to quit today unless they got satisfaction.

Appeal to Company in Vain.

President Shaffer wired to John Jarrett, secretary of the Labor bureau of the American company in New York, to arrange a settlement with the officials of the combine in New York if possible. Jarrett replied that the only settlement he could make would be on the basis of the seven men giving up their union.

"For God's sake, arrange matters. Men are excited and will come out. Answer," was a message President Shaffer sent to Mr. Jarrett on Saturday afternoon. No reply was received, and at the big meeting today the men decided to quit.

President Shaffer, in addressing the strikers at McKeesport today, announced that, unless the company agreed to reinstate all its discharged employés and recognise the union, he would call out all the union men in mills controlled by the United States Steel corporation.

Threatens to Close Every Mill.

"This fight is one to a finish between the Amalgamated association and the billion-dollar trust," said Mr. Shaffer. "The life of our union is at stake. The constitution of the association contains a clause which says that in case of a company refusing to recognize the union all the plants owned by that company shall be called out. That clause will be enforced. Every mill owned by the billion-dollar trust will be shut down by the end of the week unless the American Sheet Steel company concedes the right of its employés to join the union."

There are about seventy-five mills owned by the great Morgan syndicate, which are included in the ultimatum given by the Amalgamated association. About 50,000 men are employed. The Carnegie mills and the National tube works in McKeesport are the principal non-union mills. The tube works men have announced their willingness to strike when asked, and the Carnegie employés are also willing to assist. The sheet mills are tied up tight, and the McKeesport union gained over 100 new members today.

PLAYERS TRY SECRET WEDDING.

Mamie Ryan and W. H. Forrest of the Dearborn Married at Waukegan, but Fact Becomes Known.

Mamie Ryan played the ingénue part of Rowy in "Pudd'nhead Wilson" at the Dearborn Theater last night as she has done in the past, and the audience did not know that she was married nor did the actors know that Simon Lazarus, better known as W. H. Forrest, the stage director, who sat in the wings, prompt book in hand, was her husband. The marriage would not have been known for several weeks had not a careless remark been dropped when the two were in Waukgan, where they were married yesterday morning by Justice C. E. Smith.

Miss Ryan has been with the Dearborn company for three years, and Mr. Lazarus for two. Last week they decided to be married, and planned to keep the wedding secret for a time.

They arrived at Waukegan yesterday noon and immediately went to the justice office and were married. After luncheon they returned to Chicago, and arrived at the theater before the opening of the play.

BURNED BY CELLULOID COLLAR.

Quincy, Ill., Man Fatally Injured and Livery Stable and Contents Destroyed by Fire.

Quincy, Ill., April 15.—[Special.]—A celluloid collar worn by William Williams, a hostler in the Palace livery stable here, was responsible for a fire in which Williams was burned fatally and the building practically destroyed. Williams, in lighting a match, set fire to his collar. Williams tore the flaming band from his neck and threw it down where it ignited a can of gasoline. An explosion followed, scattering burning gasoline in every direction. All the horses escaped, but a number of fancy carriages were burned.

SHOTS FLY; PATRONS HIDE

MANAGER AND WAITER FIGHT IN SEAVER'S RESTAURANT.

Discharged Man Draws Knife and Fells His Former Chief, Who While Recumbent Aims His Revolver and Fires—One Now in Hospital, the Other in a Police Station—Women Among Those Who Clamber Under Tables.

Patrons in Seaver's restaurant, 86 State street, were witnesses of a fierce fight between H. M. Niles, assistant manager of the place, and "Commodore" Fox, a 19-year-old waiter, at 7 o'clock last night.

Fox had attacked Niles with a knife. Niles had been struck down by his antagonist, who was slashing away with his murderous weapon, and Niles, who was lying on the floor, drew his revolver and fired two shots at his assailant. One of the bullets struck Fox just above the heart.

The room was crowded with guests, among whom were several women. When the shooting began every one in the place sought to get out of the range of the bullets, and hid beneath the tables which line both sides of the room. Among the patrons were Mrs. W. F. Jones, 1423 Michigan avenue, and Nellie Garrett, 1223 Michigan avenue.

Patrol Sergeant Thomas Flynn, Lieutenant Cudmore, and policemen from the Central detail arrived on the scene while the panic-stricken patrons were clambering from their hiding places.

Fox was taken to the County Hospital, and, pending the result of his injuries, Niles is held in custody. In the fight with the waiter he received two cuts.

The trouble started over the waiter's refusal to repeat an order to the cook. The cook did not understand the order, and Fox stubbornly declined to repeat it. Niles discharged him, and when Fox asked for his pay he was told to come around in the morning. Then the fight began. Niles lives at 17 Francisco terrace; Fox at 3422 Dearborn street.

VANDERLIP IN CZAR'S CAPITAL.

Ex-Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Now Visiting St. Petersburg as Private Citizen.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 15.—Frank A. Vanderlip, ex-Assistant Secretary of the United States Treasury, is in St. Petersburg. He is investigating conditions with the hope of promoting business relations between the United States and Russia. Mr. Vanderlip dined with United States Ambassador Charlemagne Tower on Sunday night.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—[Special.]—When Assistant Secretary Vanderlip resigned his position in the Treasury department he severed all connection with the government. He has already accepted a position with a trust company with large connections, and his trip abroad was for the express purpose of familiarizing himself with governmental and banking methods in the principal countries of the world.

It can be stated on authority that his trip to St. Petersburg is not in any way under the auspices of this government. As Mr. Vanderlip is associated with the National City Bank of New York, which has connections all over the world, and which proposes to take a hand in floating the loans of all sorts of countries, he naturally wants to know how those countries did their business.

It is entirely probable, therefore, that his business in St. Petersburg is wholly in the interest of some trust company, and it is certain he has no authority from this government.

The suggestion has been made that he might be busy settling the disputed question of Russian sugar.

Those who know the facts say that if he is negotiating anything at all it concerns a Russian loan more than anything else.

DOUBLE DIVORCE SUIT BEGUN.

Mrs. Mazie Winston, Who Recently Sought Death, and Her Husband Both File Petitions.

Mrs. Mazie Winston, who attempted suicide by swallowing acid while in State street store last week, and her husband, Samuel Winston, colored, an employé of the Auditorium Hotel, both filed divorce suits yesterday. The woman charges cruelty and the man drunkenness and other offenses.

BULLETIN OF
The Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1901.

Weather predictions for the next 24 hours:

Fair Tuesday, probably unsettled on Wednesday.

Sun rises at 5:19; sets at 6:41.

Moon rises at 3:40 a. m.

IMPORTANT NEWS AND FEATURES

Pages.

1 **Banks Urged to Curb Speculation. Cubans Chosen to Visit McKinley. Woman Beaten and Robbed Street. Union to Fight Big Steel Pool. Shooting in Seaver's Lunchroom, Mayor Seeking Civic Reforms.**

2 **Germans After Chinese Rebels. Irving in Trying Role. Boer Rumors in London. Pope Confirms New Cardinals.**

3 **Scores Critics; One Replies. Cardinal Gibbons in Chicago. Doctors Say Death to Rats. General A. C. McClurg Dead. University Criticism of Dr. Jones. Women Not Wanted in City Hall. Suburban Elections Today.**

4 **General News of New York. Pirates' Buried Gold Recovered. General Corbin to Wed.**

5 **Ready for Hospital Inquiry.**

6 **Races Start at Lakeside. Aqueduct Meeting Starts. Callahan's Arm Is Broken. Meet at Marshall Field.**

7 **Senatorial Bill Sure of Defeat. State Expenses Are $12,500,000. Denies Rule of Presbytery.**

8 **No War Tax on Export Goods.**

9 **Effect of Reduced Canal Flow. "Tribune's" Garden Contest. Women Want Clean Suburb.**

Pages.
8 Railroads.
11 Commercial.
12 Editorial.
16 Fontenoy.
16 Short Story.
16 Society.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP MOVEMENTS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BOSTON	Siberian	
BREMEN	Gr. Kurfurst	
GIBRALTAR	Trave	Aller.
LONDON	Minnehaha	
NAPLES	Werra	
NEW YORK	Amsterdam	
PORTLAND	Numidian	

WILL MAKE FUR FLY IN CHICAGO.

Mayor Harrison Is Coming Home Laden With All Manner of Municipal Reforms.

SEEKING WISDOM IN EAST

Superintendent Explains Real Motive of the "Rest Trip" Is to Study Civic Methods.

IS IN NEW YORK AT PRESENT.

Expects to Gather Valuable Information of Street Cleaning Methods Employed There.

WASHINGTON IN HIS CIRCUIT.

"The fur will fly when the Mayor returns," said Commissioner McGann yesterday, and other City Hall officials nodded solemnly. The date of this fur-flying is set for Friday or Saturday, when the Mayor is expected back from the East with several trunkfuls of municipal reform. These reforms, picked up in the various Eastern cities, are expected to startle even the "oldest inhabitant" when displayed. They include, Mr. Harrison's friends say, street-cleaning reforms, and the latest in underground trolleys, new patterns in paving, and the latest in subways.

When Mayor Harrison left Chicago after election it was given out that he was going East on a vacation to rest, and the explanation being a reasonable one, was generally accepted. It appears now, however, that instead of studying the pleasures of idleness the Mayor has been hard at work all the time he has been away, and intends to keep it up until he gets home. He has been in New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and New Haven, and expects to visit Washington, Baltimore, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Cleveland, and Indianapolis before he sights Chicago again.

Gets Posted on Subways.

The purpose of his visits to these cities, it is declared, is to inquire into municipal conditions and ascertain wherein methods in other cities could be used to advantage in Chicago. In Boston, for instance, Mr. Harrison spent most of his time inspecting the new subway, which was built to relieve the street car traffic in the congested part of the city, so that he will have first hand information if the question of a subway in the downtown district is agitated in Chicago in connection with a settlement of traction matters.

A Boston reporter "discovered" that the Mayor had been looking into the early saloon closing problem there, but that is a mistake, Mr. Harrison's cabinet declares. The Mayor is of the opinion there is more to be learned about the saloon question in Chicago than anywhere else.

Police "Dont's" from New York.

In New York his attention was turned to the conduct of the police force and street cleaning, together with an inspection of the underground electric street car system. The information he expected to acquire there concerning the police force was not so much something to copy as what to avoid, but New York's street cleaning methods could be imitated here with profit, while there are several street car lines successfully operated with the underground trolley.

This modern transportation method is used also in Washington, and under different conditions, so the quest for knowledge takes him to the nation's capital. The story the Mayor is going to Washington to inspect the White House as a future place of residence or to inquire into the duties of Vice President Roosevelt as presiding officer of the Senate is pronounced a canard by the people at the City Hall.

Homelike in Cincinnati.

Cincinnati will appeal to the Mayor as being so much like Chicago that he can know just how a stranger feels in visiting this city. He may be able to discover there defects that civic pride would hide from him here. Cleveland, however, has been indulging heavily in street paving of late, and, it is reported, with excellent results. The Mayor's visit there, accordingly, will be largely an investigation of the kind and character of this paving, with an idea of putting his information to use when he gets home. In Indianapolis also the investigation will be largely as to street improvement matters.

In Pittsburg ways of disposing of garbage will receive most of the Mayor's attention.

Neither Incognito Nor with Herald.

Thus far on his trip the Mayor, according to the tidings that have reached the City Hall, while not traveling incognito has not advertised his presence more than was absolutely necessary. He has not denied himself to visitors, but he has not gone out of his way to let people know he was in town, and has made his investigations largely by himself.

The Mayor, as stated, is expected back in Chicago either on Friday night or Saturday morning. He is counted on to be present at the dinner of the Merchants' club on Saturday evening, when the city's financial methods will be discussed.

Mayor Praises New York.

New York, April 15.—[Special.]—Mayor Harrison of Chicago said today: "I think New York is the cleanest city in the world." Then he added that New York spent $5,000,000 for cleaning, whereas Chicago had only $1,000,000 to spend.

"Street cleaning is a serious problem for Chicago. Municipal cleanliness depends on clean, paved streets and money to pave them. New York has what Chicago has not. New York has an unlimited supply of money.

"Chicago has a miserable alley system which I think is a delusion and a snare. An alley is shut off from public view, and in Chicago is made the dumping ground of everything that is offensive. New York can bless itself that it has none. In Boston they have too much macadam pavement. The streets are chiefly paved with macadam or granite blocks, and they do not make a clean pavement.

GERMANS SEEK FIGHT IN CHINA.

Five Hundred Cavalry With Great Supply Train Start for Nankow Pass.

TO OPPOSE PRINCE TUAN.

Big Force Also Said to Be Preparing to Move West from Pao Ting Fu.

NEGOTIATIONS GO SLOWLY.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PARIS, April 15.—A dispatch from Pekin describes the Germans as spoiling for a fight. Five hundred German cavalry, with an interminable ammunition train, started this (Monday) morning for Nankow Pass, where they will await the much-talked of Mongolian hordes commanded by Prince Tuan and General Tung Fu Siang.

A German brigade of 4,000 men at Paoting Fu will leave tomorrow for the west with the object, probably, of holding the other passes leading into the Province of Shansi, and of provoking a battle with the Chinese.

Refuses to Obey Li Hung Chang.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

PEKIN, April 15.—It is understood that the Chinese troops at Huailu, southwest of Paoting Fu, are still threatening. Their General is unwilling to heed Li Hung Chang's orders to remain in the Province of Shansi. His reply to these orders was offensive and conceited. The troops are mostly from the southern provinces.

The German and French contingents are planning to attack them, this being deemed necessary if the Chinese defeat is to be realized. The last of the German contingents will leave here tomorrow.

China Thanks Japanese.

LONDON, April 16, 3 a. m.—"The Chinese imperial court, through the Chinese Minister at Tokio, has thanked Japan for assisting Ching to resist the Manchurian convention," says the Shanghai correspondent of the Standard, "and has asked for Japanese aid and support in any future contingencies."

Long Delay Worries Wu.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—The Chinese Minister was at the State department today in conference with Secretary Hay on the status of negotiations at Pekin. The Minister is somewhat concerned over the delay in bringing about a final adjustment and also on the current reports that the indemnities reach an exceedingly large figure, which, he fears, will be beyond the ability of China to meet. When seen at the legation during the day, Minister Wu said, in response to inquiries on these subjects:

"As to the question of indemnities, I receive little direct information. But I have regretted to see from some of the published reports that the total of indemnities is reaching a large sum. It should be borne in mind that China herself has suffered losses through the recent disturbances which will amount to many millions and for which she cannot hope to receive indemnity."

Germans Ready to Confer.

BERLIN, April 15.—It is officially confirmed here that the United States has made a proposition to the powers to fix the total Chinese indemnity at $40,000,000 ($200,000,000), coupled with the condition that the payment be made immediately. German officials point out that the amount named would require a heavy scaling of the different claims, but that the proposition is practicable and open to discussion owing to the clause requiring cash payment. But if it is contemplated to divide the indemnity mechanically it is doubtful whether it will be acceptable.

France Thinks Plan Difficult.

PARIS, April 15.—It is thought here that the outlook for an early settlement of the Chinese indemnity question is less promising than a week ago. The negotiations between the powers are bringing out conflicting ideas and interests and are likely to be protracted.

Calculate Power to Pay.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

SHANGHAI, April 15, 4:40 p. m.—The Viceroys of the southern provinces are actively engaged in the work of investigating the amount received in revenues from the salt tax and the likin. This is being done for the purpose of getting a general idea of the sum which will be necessary to pay the yearly installments to the various powers on account of indemnity claims.

BREAKS UP CONTRABAND TRADE.

Italian Consul Announces the Success of His Mission to the Colony in Somaliland.

ROME, April 15.—A dispatch from Aden says that the Italian Consul at Zanzibar has arrived at Aden from the Somali coast, where he went on a special mission to break up the trade in contraband. He caused the palace of the Sultan of Mijertain, Italian Somaliland, who was largely concerned in contraband transactions, to be bombarded.

The Sultan's son was captured and large quantities of arms and ammunition were taken. The Sultan fled to the interior with a small following.

In August, 1892, the Somali coast, to a distance of about 180 miles inland, was ceded to Italy by the Sultan of Zanzibar, and the administration of the region was taken over in September, 1893. Italian Somaliland has an area of 100,000 square miles, with about 400,000 inhabitants.

HEADFORT WEDS ROSIE BOOTE.

Reported Marriage of Marquis to Chorus Girl, Despite Opposition, Officially Confirmed in London.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 15.—It is today officially announced that all the efforts to prevent the Marquis of Headfort, who is connected with many aristocratic families, from marrying Miss Rosie Boote, a chorus singer, have been of no avail by his Lordship's determination not to be controlled. Last week the pair went to Folkestone, and thence to the Village of Saltwood, six miles distant, where they were married at the registry office. The witnesses were a villager named Valder and Miss Daisy Roche, an actress. The Marquis and Marchioness are now spending their honeymoon at Folkestone.

TO BUY OLD CLOTHES IN LONDON

Chicago and New York Men Said to Have Started Industry to Supply American Negroes.

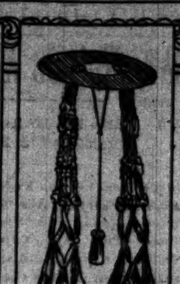
[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 16, 3 a. m.—A newspaper asserts that a Chicagoan named Bronson and a New-Yorker named Richmond have organized in London a business in cast-off clothing, their market being among the negroes in the Southern States. Bronson is quoted as saying that they have arranged to ship their goods direct to New Orleans.

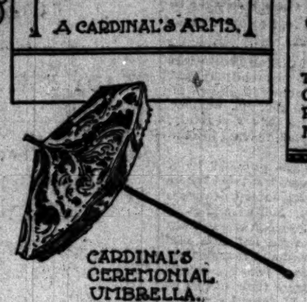
CARDINAL MARTINELLI AND SOME INSIGNIA OF HIS OFFICE.

SEBASTIAN MARTINELLI.

A CARDINAL'S ARMS.



THE CELEBRATED RED HAT.



CARDINAL'S CEREMONIAL UMBRELLA.

Monsignor Martinelli, who was formally appointed Cardinal at the secret consistory in Rome yesterday, has been Apostolic Delegate to the United States since 1896, when he succeeded Cardinal Satolli in the position. He is a native of Italy, where he was born in 1848. He became an Augustinian monk in 1863 and ten years later was appointed rector of the Irish College at Rome. He learned English from the Irishmen at the college and speaks it with an Irish brogue. He is Archbishop of Epheus and Superior General of the Augustinians. He was 15 when he entered the order and was rapidly advanced, partly owing to the influence of his elder brother, who was a Cardinal.

Monsignor Martinelli is exceedingly prudent and careful and by these qualities has been able to avoid conflicts and disputes into which one in his position might easily be drawn.

He will be elevated to his new position with much pomp and ceremony in the cathedral in Baltimore, and a papal guard will be sent from Rome to convey to him the red hat, the insignia of his office. After his elevation he will doubtless stay in this country for a few months, as did Cardinal Satolli, until his successor as Apostolic Delegate is selected by the Pope. When the new delegate arrives Monsignor Martinelli will return to Rome, where the remainder of his life will be passed in the work of the congregations, particularly of that one, the Propaganda, which has control of the Catholic Church in this country.

IRVING IN A TRYING ROLE.

HIS CHOICE OF CORIOLANUS DEPLORED BY FRIENDS.

Reception of Sir Henry and Miss Terry by Large Audience at the Lyceum Enthusiastic in the Extreme—Staging of Play Fully Up to All the Actor-Manager's Productions—Fault Found with Selection of Subject, but Not with Its Final Treatment.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 15.—It is said that Sir Henry Irving has been anxious for twenty years to produce "Coriolanus." He did so tonight in a manner which left nothing to be desired so far as sumptuous mounting and artistic detail were concerned, but probably there were few in the great audience of his friends who did not regret that he should have expended his energies and talent upon a play which ought not to have been put upon the stage.

There is only one moment of dramatic intensity in the play, and that is when Miss Terry as Volumnia appeals to Coriolanus to renounce his purpose of vengeance against Rome. She made it one of the most powerful portrayals she has ever given.

It can only be said of Irving himself that he did all that art can do in the presentation of one of Shakspeare's least actable rôles.

The chief feature of the evening was the hearty welcome, which grew into an enthusiastic demonstration, extended to Sir Henry and Miss Terry after their long absence from London.

The usual scenes attending a reopening of the Irving-Terry season were witnessed around the doors of the Lyceum Theater. As early as 7 o'clock in the morning men and women collected, with campstools, novels, sandwiches, and flasks. The crowds rapidly increased until a special police force was required to keep the first-nighters in line.

The entire production was from designs by Sir Lawrence Alma-Tadema, and the incidental music was composed by Sir Alexander Mackenzie. The play was presented in three acts. At the close Sir Henry and Miss Terry were recalled again and again, and finally the former made an almost pathetic speech, thanking the audience for their kind reception and promising to do his utmost to merit their good wil.

Many notable persons were in the house. Mr. and Mrs. Choate with Mr. and Mrs. W. Bayard Cutting Jr., occupied the royal box.

Sir Henry gave a supper and held a reception on the stage after the performance, at which nearly all artistic and literary London assembled to welcome him back to his old home.

WORK ON MANILA FRAUD CHARGE

Trial of Sergeant Weston Is Closed and Arrest of Captain Read Is Ordered.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

MANILA, April 15.—The case of Sergeant Weston in the commissary scandal investigation has been closed. The defense offered was plausible. It was stated that the sergeant had erased certain entries in consolidating the accounts in order to expedite the work, and that this was a customary practice. Some of the witnesses gave damaging evidence against the accused persons, and it is evident that there have been many irregularities. Captain Reed of the Commissary department has been placed under arrest by the military authorities.

Contractors Chief Offenders.

[BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

MANILA, April 15.—It is alleged that entries upon the books of Evans & Co., government contractors, indicate that the commissary officers received the following sums: Major George B. Davis, upwards of $1,000; Captain James C. Read, $1,000; Captain Frank H. Lawton, $750; B. L. Tremaine, Colonel Woodruff's chief clerk, $700.

It also appears that Evans & Co. furnished the handsome residence of Colonel Woodruff. Harold M. Pitt, manager of Evans & Co., who is now under arrest, was, it is asserted, notoriously lavish in entertaining commissary and other officers. It is alleged that Pitt had the inside track in securing government contracts.

It is asserted that the Commissary department made unauthorized purchases of quantities of champagne. Pitt sold some. In addition to what the transports brought, the Commissary imported 200 gallons in February and a like amount in March. The Commissary and the Commissary Sergeant kept private carriages, and indulged in other extravagances.

COURT WILL PROCEED TO FEZ.

French Operations to Cease in May on Account of Heat—Believed Sultan Will Not Fight.

LONDON, April 15.—"The Sheriffan court will proceed to Fes toward the end of May," says a dispatch to the Daily Chronicle from Tangier, "and the French operations will then cease on account of the heat. The best informed opinion says that the Sultan is too lethargic to make a fight against French designs. It is believed that France is about to undertake a giant's task and that she will have a giant reward. There is no sign that the Moroccan court understands the gravity of the position."

GIBRALTAR FOUND INSECURE.

Special Commission to Justify Charge by Bowles and Recommend Sheltered Dock on Mediterranean Side.

LONDON, April 16.—The Daily Mail publishes the following from its Gibraltar correspondent: "I learn that the report of the special commission appointed to inquire into the contention of Thomas Gibson Bowles in the House of Commons that the harbor works under construction here would be in danger of attack from the Spanish mainland will substantially justify his position and will recommend the construction of a sheltered dock on the Mediterranean side of the rock."

PRINCESS FALLS FROM BICYCLE.

Daughter of King Edward Upset in Encounter with Gatekeeper in Windsor Park.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 16, 3 a. m.—A story is printed that Princess Victoria, a daughter of King Edward, while cycling in the Long Walk, Windsor Park, which is forbidden to cyclists, was stopped by one of the royal gatekeepers, who, not recognising her, stood in the gateway to prevent her passage. The Princess ran into the gatekeeper and fell from her bicycle. The man, on learing her identity, apologized, but her Highness protested he ought not to have treated any cyclist, Princess or peasant, so unceremoniously. She was not hurt.

Waldeck-Rousseau Is Better.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 16, 3 a. m.—The papers here print a telegram from Paris to the effect that Prime Minister Waldeck Rousseau has practically recovered from his illness. It is added he left Antibes for La Turbie. He will go to Geneva on Wednesday.

Anton Dvorak Made a Peer.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 16, 3 a. m.—Among the eight new peers just created is Anton Dvorak, the musician.

NEWS FROM FOREIGN LANDS.

STOCKHOLM—Dr. Joseph Muir, Secretary of the American Legation, has arrived here.

BERLIN—The American Dental association in Germany has elected as its President Dr. Jenkins of Dresden.

AUXERRE, Department of Yonne, France—General Gras, inventor of the rifle which bears his name, is dead of apoplexy.

MONTREAL—At a meeting of the Anglican Bishops here today Bishop Bond of Montreal was elected Archbishop and Metropolitan of Canada.

COLOMBO, Ceylon—The steamer Ophir, bearing the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall and York, has sailed from here en route for Australia.

BERLIN—Benjamin Harris, an American merchant, has fled from Frankfort-on-the-Main, where he is alleged to have committed a number of frauds.

GENOA—At a meeting of the ship-owners held here it was decided that the owners preferred to lay up their vessels rather than yield to the demands of the strikers.

LONDON—The British steamer Kansas, Captain Waters, from Boston April 1 for Liverpool, has passed Kinsale. It signaled that it had lost one of the propeller blades.

SANTIAGO DE CHILE—Seventy thousand tons of wheat have recently been imported from California and Australia into Chile. This is a marked increase over former imports.

BARKLY WEST—Pony De Wet, a member of the Cape Assembly, has been sentenced by the treason court to imprisonment for three years, with a fine of £1,000 for seditious speeches.

BERLIN—The annual report of the Rheno-Westphalian coal syndicate asserts that there need be no fear of American competition for years to come, as has been shown by last year's experiments.

BERLIN—Herr von Wildenbruch's drama, "Der General Feldoberst" (The Field Marshal) was enthusiastically received at its premiere in Weimar. The Grand Duke warmly congratulated the poet.

ROME—The Italia says Leoncavallo has completed an opera, ordered by Emperor William in February, 1894, entitled "Roland of Berlin," taken from the history of the Margrave Frederick of Brandenburg, Old Prussian airs are interwoven in the music of the opera, which will shortly be placed in rehearsal at Berlin.

BERLIN—From various parts of Germany come reports of heavy thunder-storms. Lightning killed three persons and maimed four others near Fredelsloh, Hanover. Heavy snows have fallen in Rudolstadt and throughout the whole of Thuringia, while the rains have caused the Oder to overflow, covering large districts in Silesia. The Rhine is still high at Cologne and the District of Caub is flooded.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 126 to 132 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

BOER RUMORS IN LONDON.

CONFLICTING STORIES OF SITUATION IN CIRCULATION.

Report That General French Is Captured Followed by Statement That Peace Negotiations Will Be Set Afoot by May 1—Kitchener Telegraphs Progress of Troops—De Wet and Botha Are in Co-operation—British Take Prisoners and Guns.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 15.—There were two rumors current in London today concerning the south African situation, neither of which was confirmed by government officials. One was that General French and 500 of his men had been captured by Boers, and the other that peace negotiations were being conducted with the Boers and that the burghers would surrender by the end of May.

Regarding the reported capture of General French the War office said nothing warranting such an assertion had been received there, and the rumor was entirely discredited.

Kitchener Reports Progress.

Under date of Pretoria, April 15, General Kitchener reports to the War office as follows:

"In Babington's operations Colonel Rawlinson's column rushed Smut's laager, northwest of Klerksdorp, at daylight. Six Boers were killed, ten wounded, and twenty-three taken prisoners. A twelve-pounder, a pompom, two ammunition wagons with ammunition, and some horses and cattle were captured. Our casualties were three wounded.

"Plumer captured Field Cornet Briel, sixteen other prisoners, ten wagons, eighteen rifles, and a few horses and cattle.

"During Pilcher's operations in the Orange River Colony seven Boers were killed and one surrendered. A considerable amount of stock was driven in."

Will Renew Active Campaign.

PRETORIA, April 15.—The next six weeks will see a resumption of active campaigning. Lord Kitchener will renew his sweeping movements. He has an army of 250,000 efficient troops, including 60,000 mounted men, with a good supply of horses; 40,000 having been secured in Cape Colony alone.

Botha and De Wet Meet.

CAPE TOWN, April 15.—It is officially announced that Generals Botha and De Wet were near Heilbron on April 8 and met again at Witkoppes on April 11. Some of the commondos are on leave of absence until May, when, it is said, developments may be expected in the matter of the peace negotiations.

A small column operating from Alliwal North has been pressing Boer commandos on the north bank of Orange River, which they crossed last week from Cape Colony. The Boers divided into small parties and several of these have been captured.

It is officially stated that Scheeper's commando, after making a demonstration near Aberdeen, was located notheast of Aberdeen station. They were nearly surprised by the British, but, thanks to a thick mist, they escaped with the loss of only a few rifles and saddles.

Commandant Malan fired upon a train near Kenbrea and subsequently burned a goods shed.

Small bodies of Boers are moving about Venterstad and Philipstown. They entered the latter place, but did no harm.

The general tactics of these commandos are to break up into small parties and to avoid all risk of an engagement. They leave their horses concealed in the hills north of Graaf Reinet. After marching in a circle they pick up fresh animals, leaving their tired ones behind to recuperate. The invaders have no wheeled transport.

BULGARIANS WANT PROTECTION

People in Mass-Meeting Ask Intervention by Europe to Guard Them from the Turks.

SOFIA, Bulgaria, April 15.—At an open air mass-meeting held here today, at which 10,000 persons were present, resolutions were passed protesting against the arrest of the members of the Macedonian committee and condemning the attitude of Russia on the Macedonian question. The meeting expressed itself as in favor of asking for European intervention against the persecution of Bulgarians in Turkey. The demonstration passed off quietly. Numerous similar meetings have been held in the provinces.

TOWNS HELD IN STATE OF SIEGE.

Military Rule to Prevail in Odessa, Kief, and Other Russian Places Till After Greek Easter.

LONDON, April 16.—"Until after the Russian Easter," says the Odessa correspondent of the Daily Express, "the towns of Odessa, Kief, Kharkoff, Elisabethgrad, Ekaterinoslav, and Nikolaiff will be held virtually in a state of siege. All the public buildings are occupied by troops. The streets are patrolled by Cossacks and assemblages are forbidden. These conditions result from a fear of the renewal of the student riots."

POPE CONFIRMS NEW CARDINALS.

Pontiff at Consistory in Vatican Deplores Attitude of Many Powers.

SEES MUCH HOSTILITY.

Says Proposed Law for Divorce in Italy Is Insult to Head of the Church.

MARTINELLI GETS RED HAT.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

ROME, April 15.—At the consistory held today the nomination of Archbishop Martinelli as a Cardinal was formally approved by Pope Leo XIII. Eleven other Cardinals were created and fifty Bishops were nominated.

The names of the new Cardinals aside from Cardinal Martinelli, are Mgr. Fripeti, Mgr. Cabagnis, Mgr. San Miniatelli, Mgr. Ceunari, Mgr. Della Volce, the Archbishop of Benevento, the Archbishop of Ferrara, the Archbishop of Prague, the Archbishop of Cracow, the Bishop of Verona, and the Bishop of Pavia.

The appointments of Mgr. Della Volce and Mgr. San Miniatelli are held in reserve.

No North American Bishop was named. There were several in Italy, France, and Russia, and Mgr. Lunghinto was appointed Bishop at Panama, Colombia.

Pope Speaks Sadly.

The Pope, in his address to the Cardinals, laid particular stress upon the open hostility that was being shown toward the church and its institutions in several countries, and he expressed his condemnation of the proposition to introduce the law of divorce in Italy. He deplored the socialist movement as being due to a lack of religious training or belief.

Feels Bitter Toward France.

He spoke with sadness of the law against religious associations in France, which had not deserved such a calamity, and dwelt on the inconsistency of a country which proclaims liberty for all while refusing even the existence of associations whose members made a profession of practicing the precepts of the gospel. He spoke of the recent tumultuous demonstrations in Spain and Portugal, which had aroused apprehension that even worse events were in store for Italy.

Alluding to the divorce bill drawn up by a Socialist deputy of the Italian Chamber, the Pope said:

"To the ancient insults leveled at the church it is desired to add another, profaning the sanctity of Christian marriage and destroying the bases of domestic society."

The consistory today was secret. A public consistory will be held on April 18.

The Pope said sad and dangerous events had come to pass and were becoming more serious and spreading from one part of Europe to another. Several states widely separated, but united by an identical desire, had entered into open war against religion. The campaign was directed against the religious congregations in order to destroy them gradually. Neither common law nor equity nor the deserts of the congregations have prevailed to prevent their destruction. The desire was also manifested to prevent the youth from being educated by the congregations, of whom many pupils had become illustrious.

Explains Chicago Meeting.

Omaha, Neb., April 15.—The Rev. M. P. Dowling, President of Creighton College, returned from Chicago today, where he has been attending the meeting of the Catholic educators. Father Dowling says the objects of the meeting are misunderstood by the people of the country and that published reports of the meeting were incomplete. Speaking of the matter he said:

"There is an impression that the meeting of the Presidents of the Catholic colleges at Chicago last week was for the purpose of endeavoring to place the Catholic educational institutions on a system similar to that of the public schools. Such an object was far from our intentions.

"The object of the meeting is the same that is calling together educators of all other schools and colleges in the country; the same which brought into existence the National Educational association and similar societies."

CROWLEY HELD NOT GUILTY.

Postal Employe in San Juan, Indicted on Charge of Embezzlement, Is Freed on Arraignment.

SAN JUAN, P. R., April 15.—Harold Crowley of Lockport, N. Y., son of ex-Congressman Crowley and an employé of the Postal department, who was recently arrested on a charge of misappropriating postal funds, was formally arraigned today and found not guilty.

The grand jury indicted him last Wednesday, and he was held in $2,500 bail, failing to furnish which he was locked up.

William H. Holt, United States District Judge for the district of Porto Rico, will hold court at Ponce on May 13.

J. P. MORGAN BUYING COLLIES.

Reported in London That His Only Investment So Far Has Been in His Favorite Dogs.

[Special Cable to The Chicago Tribune.]

LONDON, April 15.—It is stated that the only investment made by J. Pierpont Morgan since his arrival in London has been in Scotch collies with pedigrees, for which he has paid £300.

Keen eyes, clear heads, vigorous bodies, active brains —that's what this great TONIC BEVERAGE produces. Rich in malt, no artificial sweetness, perfectly clear and sparkling. It is an ideal home beverage. Readily assimilated by the most delicate.

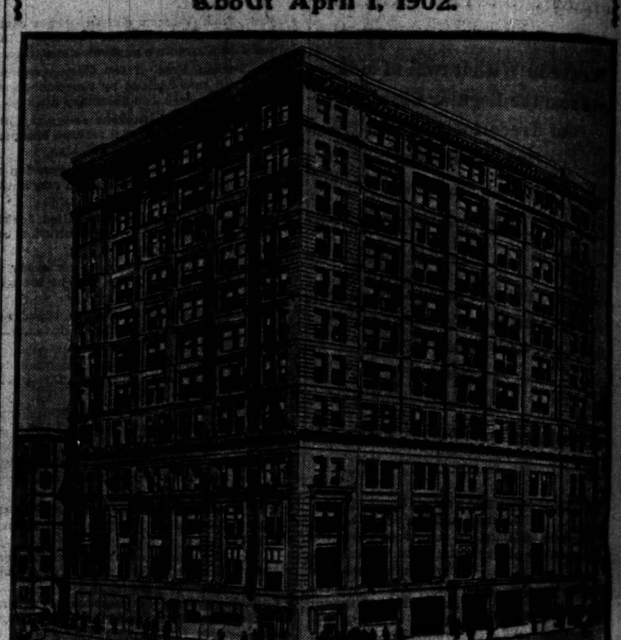
Druggists, Grocers, all Dealers. Bottled only by the Malt Extract Department of the P. SCHOENHOFEN BR'G. CO., 16th and Burlington Sts. Phone Canal 9.

TO RENT

The Tribune Twentieth Century Building.

Stores, Banking Rooms, and Offices.

To be ready for occupancy about April 1, 1902.



The Tribune Building,

Southeast Corner Dearborn and Madison sts.

THE TRIBUNE BUILDING will occupy 6 city lots, or twice the area of the present building. The dimensions will be 144 by 120 feet on the ground, and height about 170 feet.

The building will be twelve stories, and will equal, if not surpass, the finest office building in Chicago.

IT IS TO COST ABOVE $1,000,000, and the Geo. A Fuller Company, the Contractor, is under a guarantee to have it finished by April 1, 1902.

The architects are Holabird & Roche, whose names are a sufficient guarantee of thorough workmanship.

The approach to the building will be through a magnificent entrance of marble and mosaic, containing two broad, easy flights of stairs to the second floor.

The entire building will be finished in mahogany, the corridors will have mosaic floors and marble wainscoting. The building will be wired for electric lights and every room will have outside light and air, making it the best lighted building in the city.

Hot and cold water, vaults, and coat closets will be supplied with each suite of offices.

Partitions will be arranged to suit tenants.

Seven hydraulic elevators of the best and most rapid type and equipped with the most approved form of safety devices will give access to the upper floors. Large freight elevator will be placed in the rear with access from the alley.

All glass in the building will be polished plate glass.

Storage space can be had in the attic for the use of tenants.

THE FIRST FLOOR will be finished in STORES.

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SCHOOLS CAUSE CLASH AT FEAST.

President Harris Scores All Critics and Joseph W. Errant Replies.

SAYS PLAN IS AT FAULT.

Congregational Club Hears Widely Different Views of Education.

VIEWS ON MANUAL TRAINING

"The critics of the public schools," said President Harris of the Board of Education to the Congregational club last night, "are of two classes—the unintelligent and the semi-intelligent." Then Mr. Harris took his seat and Joseph W. Errant arose.

"I have some criticisms of the public schools to make," he announced.

Both Mr. Harris and Mr. Errant were speakers at the Congregational club dinner at the Palmer House. Superintendent Cooley and Professor Graham Taylor were the other speakers. Both President Harris and Mr. Cooley spoke before Mr. Errant, so that there was no opportunity for reply to the criticisms.

Criticisms of Joseph Errant.

"It is not necessary," said Mr. Errant, "to erect so many more school buildings. It is not so important to keep the children in school more than the five or six hours they now stay. Neither is the trouble over the shortage of funds. The people will always give money freely if they are satisfied it is going into the proper channels.

"What we want today is more playgrounds, gymnasiums, swimming baths, and more manual training in the schools. The children of fifty years ago who lived on New England farms got their principal education at homes about which centered the rudiments of some forty trades. We need something to take the place of this kind of education. One of the faults to be found with the teaching in our schools is that it is purposeless.

"I am willing to believe that Superintendent Cooley wants to offer an education to children in the first four and five grades that has for its basis the understanding that a large percentage of them will leave at the end of that time. I want those four or five years extended to eight, and I would like to see the plans made as if they were going on into high school. I want no child labor.

"Principals and teachers report that the children are actually losing the habit of activity. Now comes the announcement that a Chicago school begins its session at 8:30 o'clock and closes at 1 o'clock. The teachers say the last two hours of this session are practically valueless. What we need is more intermission, more chance for activity, and more playgrounds and manual training."

Views of Superintendent Cooley.

"The first thing I propose in education," said Superintendent Cooley, "is a recognition of the whole boy, the active as well as the receptive being. Manual training from the kindergarten to the high school, with the emphasis at the kindergarten end, is the means to this end. We must recognize the fact that 95 per cent of the people make their living by their hands. Mastery of the three R's does not prepare a boy for anything. He may still be a nonentity.

"The element of time must be considered. I would concentrate all educational influences on the first four or five years of school life. We should not permit the cry of socialism or of economy to interfere with giving children books.

"The school system should be supplemented by more lectures and night schools. They should be made social centers."

President Harris to the Critics.

President Harris, in discussing the schools, confined himself largely to figures. He showed that children are educated more cheaply per capita in Chicago than in other large cities, that schoolhouses are being built more rapidly, and that better returns are secured for the money invested. Then he added his remark about school critics.

Professor Graham Taylor talked on "Moral Training in the Public Schools," saying it would be impossible to eliminate the study of the Bible from the schools so long as English literature is taught.

Superintendent Nightingale of the high schools has a plan for a consolidation of the commencement exercises of graduates of the Chicago schools in June. He believes the Board of Education should rent the Auditorium, engage a prominent man for an address, and distribute all diplomas at the one place. Mr. Nightingale sees great economy in this plan, and a much more democratic administration of the schools. Many cases of parents unable to pay for the graduating exercises of their children, he says, are constantly coming to the attention of principals of the high schools.

The action of the School Management committee in ignoring the rule passed by itself and by the board to permit the Hyde Park High School to engage the Auditorium this year has brought the question to a crisis. The board will be asked to approve the action of the School Management committee tomorrow night. If this is done Dr. Nightingale believes the rule will be invalidated, as other schools will ask the same concession the Hyde Park School receives.

"The only solution of the matter," said Dr. Nightingale, "will be for the board to take the commencement exercises into its own hands, secure the Auditorium, and award the diplomas there. Thousands of dollars are now spent in arranging exercises for the different schools, and the parents must meet the expenses. At least 25 per cent of the parents of high school pupils can ill afford this expense. Sometimes the pupils try to raise the money themselves. Their attention is devoted during the last year to entertainments and various methods of securing funds, and the energy that should be used in school work goes for something else.

"I wish to see the democratic nature of the public schools preserved. With that hope I presented to the board the rule providing that graduating exercises must be held in the schools. It was passed unanimously. I was even asked why I had not brought it in long ago. The first thing that is done with the rule is to invalidate it."

The Hyde Park pupils contend that they should be given special consideration this year, because they had already raised a large sum of money when the rule was passed. Other high schools, however, had made similar plans and raised sums of money, which they have now decided to apply to the exercises given in their own schools.

RESCUER DROPS TO HIS DEATH.

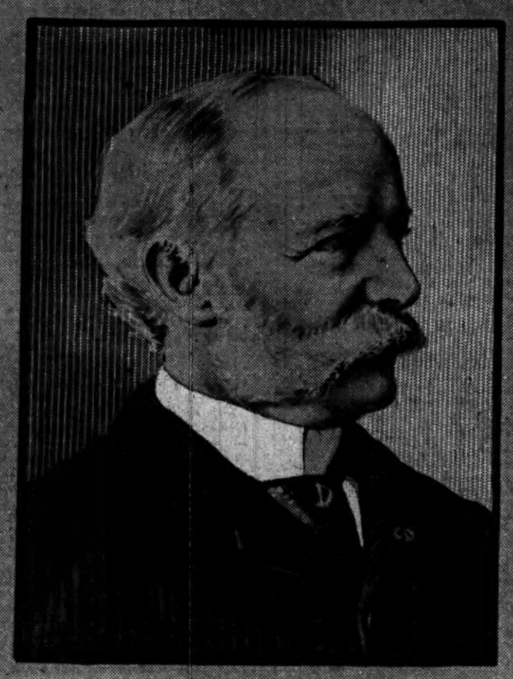
Pipefitter Who Tries to Aid Comrades at Youngstown, O., Killed by Falling from High Scaffold.

Youngstown, O., April 15.—After having successfully rescued fellow-workmen from what probably would have resulted in death, J. C. Wilson, a pipefitter, whose home is in Salt Lake City, fell off a platform this afternoon at the plant of the Ohio Steel company and struck on his head, dying instantly. Three fellow-workmen of Wilson's were at work on a high scaffold. They had become overcome by gas, when Wilson went to their aid. In a few minutes Wilson succumbed to gas and rolled off the platform.

Many Forged Checks Cashed.

The forged signature of Wood Bros., room 1 Exchange Building, Union Stock-Yards, is being used successfully for the collection of small amounts in checks drawn on the National Live Stock Bank. Through the agency of the Clearing-house fifteen of these checks, ranging in amount from $6 to $20, have been returned to the Stock-Yards Bank. One of these had been cashed by W. F. Leslie, 183 West Randolph street, and was for $10.

GENERAL A. C. M'CLURG, WHO DIED YESTERDAY.



MANY PRELATES IN TOWN.

CARDINAL GIBBONS AND SEVERAL ARCHBISHOPS HERE.

On Way to Dubuque, Where Pallium Is to Be Conferred on the Most Rev. J. J. Keane—Health of the Chief Dignitary Poor, and He Goes to Home of Father Riordan and Refuses to See Callers—Stay to Be Brief.

Cardinal Gibbons was the center of a notable gathering of Roman Catholic clergy in Chicago yesterday. The prelates arrived during the afternoon and evening and will leave early this morning for Dubuque, Ia. The Cardinal there will confer the pallium upon the Most Rev. J. J. Keane, Archbishop of Dubuque. Archbishop Ireland, who came to Chicago last night, will accompany Cardinal Gibbons and will preach the sermon at the Dubuque ceremony.

The Cardinal reached the city at 2:50 o'clock over the Pennsylvania line from Baltimore. He was met at the Union Station by the Rev. Daniel J. Riordan of St. Elisabeth's Church and was driven to Father Riordan's residence, 4049 Wabash avenue. On account of the condition of the Cardinal's health his visit to Chicago, the first in a number of years, did not involve the reception of many visitors. He went to his room early, and Father Riordan did not permit his rest to be disturbed.

Archbishop Ireland went to the Great Northern Hotel when he arrived in the city and joined Archbishop Kain of St. Louis there, he having arrived in the afternoon. Bishop Tierney of Hartford, Conn., also was among the arrivals during the day, and he left last night for Dubuque with others of high rank in the Catholic Church.

Cardinal Gibbons' visits to Chicago never have been frequent, and the time he spends in the city is always short. On this occasion there will be no deviation from the practice. Upon the return trip, from Dubuque to Baltimore, it is not expected that he will be in Chicago longer than the time between trains.

Hear of New Appointments.

While the Cardinal and the other clergymen were in the city they received the announcement of the twelve appointments to the College of Cardinals. It was seen that with the new appointments the Italian members of the college were forty-one in number and that the other nationalities were comprised in the other thirty, there being four more vacancies. This only brought forth the remark that the predominance of Italians was no more than has been customary. It invited discussion of a point which is said to be the only one at the mention of which Cardinal Gibbons becomes distressed—the possibility of his election as Pope upon the death of the present Pontiff. This subject is said to be the only one which Cardinal Gibbons refuses to discuss and which offends him.

Cardinal's Health Failing.

Of late years the Cardinal's health has not been so good as formerly, and this fact has enforced seclusion upon him, although his disposition is known to be sociable. His retirement has been marked by the gradual curtailment of his walks about Baltimore, although even now he walks much. The Cardinal will leave at 8:50 this morning over the Illinois Central for Dubuque.

THIEF WORKS AT HORSE SHOW.

Forged Order for Three Animals Belonging to Thomas Lawson Presented, but the Trick Fails.

Boston, Mass., April 15.—An attempt was made this afternoon to steal three of Thomas Lawson's best show horses from their box stalls in the Mechanics' Building basement, where the Boston horse show is now being held.

Mr. Lawson's stable managers were watching the exhibition, when the boy in charge of the horses was approached by a man who presented what purported to be a personal order from Mr. Lawson directing that the filly All-a-Glow, the black stallion Autlion, and the bay yearling Royal Box be sent back to Readville immediately. While the two were parleying Mr. Gray, one of the managers, came down-stairs, and the stranger fled.

Boston's horse show got an almost perfect start today and went galloping gaily into its six-day race. Because of threatening weather the attendance was small.

COURT REBUKES LITTLE GIRL.

Judge Tuthill Sends Her to Geneva for Refusing to Give a Token of Future Good Conduct.

Judge Tuthill's tender of friendship was spurned by a little girl before the Juvenile Court yesterday, and the order of discharge in her case was changed to one sending her to the Home for Juvenile Offenders at Geneva. Then the young prisoner burst into tears.

Clementia Lockefer, 14 years old, daughter of Vincent Lockefer, 49 West Thirteenth street, ran away two years ago and later was arrested charged with stealing. In court yesterday she denied guilt of the thefts, though the evidence was strongly against her. Judge Tuthill told her he believed she was guilty, but would allow her to go with her father under a probation officer.

"Now, to show your intention to obey your parents and behave," said the Judge, "shake hands with your father and me."

The girl pushed by both men, ignoring the offer, and was brought back by Deputy Sheriff Douglass. Then she was ordered sent to Geneva.

PRESCRIBE DEATH TO RATS

CHICAGO DOCTORS AGREE WITH JAPANESE BACTERIOLOGIST.

Think International War of Extermination Should Be Waged on the Rodents in the Interest of Public Health and Private Property—Only Oriental Animals Known to Spread Disease, but They Are Most Objectionable Here, All Declare.

Representative Chicago physicians and sanitarians indorse the suggestion made by Dr. N. Nagusha, the Japanese bacteriologist, that a war of extermination should be waged against rats in the interests of public health. It is agreed that rats are of no value to humanity, but rather a menace to life and a destroyer of property. As breeders of disease they are recognized by the medical profession everywhere, although local authorities have been unable to trace any cases of disease to rats.

Dr. Arthur R. Reynolds, Commissioner of Health, heartily supports the proposition for international rat-killing. He is convinced that the bubonic plague is not the only disease the spread of which is to be attributed to rats, and that the people of Chicago have every reason to wish for a wholesale slaughter of the rodents.

Starve Them, Says Dr. Reynolds.

"One of the best ways to get rid of the rats is to rob them of their food and shelter," said Dr. Reynolds. "I refer especially to the house rats, for they are the dangerous variety. The rats which infest the grain elevators need not be feared, as far as the public health is concerned. But the house rats are a constant menace, not only to health but to property. They thrive on the refuse of the table, and it is a well authenticated fact that they carry vermin with them. Our alleys with their piles of garbage and refuse are an invitation to the rats, and until the people come to understand the necessity for a different system of handling their waste stuff they must expect rats to thrive. I suggest as a first step toward getting rid of the pests the adoption of tightly closed metal garbage boxes and stricter cleanliness about stables."

Dr. Ingals Calls Them Useless.

"If rats are responsible for the spread of disease," said Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals, "I am in favor of their extermination for that reason alone. As far as I am informed the bubonic plague is the only disease which owes its dissemination to rats, and it seems as though the plague is bound to gain a foothold in this country through their agency. I have not studied the subject here in Chicago, and consequently do not know whether any other disease is carried by rats. Rats are useless to civilization, however. We could get along without them easily enough as scavengers."

Merit Death, Says Dr. Quine.

"It is a question of economics here in Chicago," said Dr. William E. Quine. "There is no information to show that rats cut any figure in this country as carriers of disease. It is only in the oriental countries that they can be held responsible for the loss of human life. But as destroyers of property, the rats merit extermination. I am in favor of the suggestion made by Dr. Nagusha, but I have no method to recommend for killing off the rats."

Dr. Brower with the Japanese.

"I'm with the Japanese on the rat question," said Dr. D. R. Brower. "Rats are of no account in the world, and the quicker they are exterminated the better it will be for humanity. How to get rid of the pests is another matter. Perhaps the United States will adopt the plan followed in Japan, where a bounty of two and one-half cents is paid by the government for each rat killed. This would make the occupation of rat-killing a lucrative one, and a better pastime than killing sparrows. I sympathize with Dr. Nagusha, and say down with the rats."

Hard to Exterminate.

"There is undoubtedly some danger of rats carrying disease with them in their travels," said Dr. Henry T. Byford, "and, as a general proposition, I am in favor of their extermination. But I consider the proposition for killing them off impracticable."

Leg Broken in a Runaway.

In a runaway accident yesterday morning James B. Tuthill of the firm of Gray, Tuthill & Co., brick manufacturers, was severely injured. While driving in his buggy in Sixty-third street near Michigan avenue, one of the reins broke and the horse ran away. Mr. Tuthill jumped out and in the fall broke his left leg between the ankle and the knee.

GEN. A. C. M'CLURG DIES IN FLORIDA.

Head of the Publishing House and Veteran Succumbs to Old Malady.

BODY HERE WEDNESDAY.

Loyal Legion and Grand Army Men Will Participate in the Funeral.

SKETCH OF ACTIVE CAREER.

General Alexander C. McClurg, President of the publishing house which bears his name, died yesterday morning at St. Augustine, Fla. With him at the time of his death was Mrs. McClurg, who had accompanied her husband to Florida in January. While at Palm Beach the General suffered a severe attack of illness, from which he had suffered for ten years, and he was removed to St. Augustine on April 1. He improved for a week, then came a relapse, and he was confined to the bed until death came at 2 a. m. yesterday. He was 68 years of age.

Ogden McClurg, the General's only son, had been summoned from Yale to his father's bedside, but arrived too late to see him in life. Relatives and officers of the book company were notified that Mrs. McClurg and her son would leave with the body last night and arrive in Chicago on Wednesday. Arrangements for the funeral will be deferred till then. The dead soldier's comrades in the Loyal Legion and G. A. R. and the members of the publishing firm will direct the services. The store will be closed on that day, and the 400 employés will attend the funeral.

Besides Mrs. McClurg and her son, two sisters and one brother survive the publisher. They are William A. McClurg of Meadville, Pa.; Mrs. Sarah Hogg of Brownsville, Pa.; and Miss Mary McClurg of St. Paul, Minn. Another sister, Mrs. E. F. Drake of St. Paul, died several years ago. The General's only relative in Chicago is Lowrie McClurg, a nephew, who is connected with the publishing house.

Surprise to Chicago Friends.

The news of General McClurg's death startled his Chicago friends and associates, who believed him to be recovering. His health had not been of the best for a year, however, and he had almost entirely relinquished his activity in business. Last summer was spent at Mackinac, and after a brief stay in this city General and Mrs. McClurg went to Lakewood, N. J., and thence to Florida. Bright's disease attacked him in 1891, and from that time his health steadily failed. In 1894 he was critically ill, and on his recovery he took a European trip which lasted a year and a half.

General McClurg made for himself a name unique in the memories of all book lovers. He prided himself most on the verdict of other publishers that he had built up the greatest book distributing center in America.

Coequal with his reputation as a bookseller is his record as a soldier.

Account of His Early Life.

Alexander C. McClurg came of Scotch-Irish stock, and was born in Philadelphia in 1833. The family soon afterward moved to Pittsburg, where the boy received his education, later attending the University of Western Pennsylvania. He was graduated from Miami College, at Oxford, O., in the class following that of the late General Benjamin Harrison. Returning to Pittsburg, young McClurg read law and was admitted to the bar, but never practiced.

In 1859 the young man came to Chicago, where he found a position as clerk in the book store of S. C. Griggs & Co. This firm was the foundation of the McClurg company, and was organized in 1847 as Griggs & Bross. Early in 1861 Mr. McClurg enlisted, but his services were refused, as the regiments were complete. In the summer of 1862—the "summer of the 600,000"—Mr. McClurg recruited the Crosby Guard, and was elected Captain. The company became a part of the Eighty-eighth Illinois Infantry, and Captain McClurg became a Lieutenant Colonel.

Two years later he was Acting Assistant Adjutant General and chief of staff of the Fourteenth Army Corps. He marched with Sherman to the sea, and was brevetted Colonel on June 7, 1865, for "efficient and meritorious services." In September of the same year he became a brevet Brigadier Genral for "meritorious services during the war." He was mustered out at Louisville, Ky., on Sept. 19, 1865.

Daring Deeds in the Army.

General McClurg's army life was replete with incidents of personal bravery and devotion to the men in his command. He acquired a reputation for fearlessness to the point of rashness. His most conspicuous act was taking a message to McCook's division the eve of the battle of Chickamauga. His path was through the enemy's territory, but he succeeded in delivering the order and in leading McCook to safety.

From the war General McClurg returned to Chicago, and with F. B. Smith and D. B. Cook was taken into the firm of S. C. Griggs & Co. In 1872 Mr. Griggs' interests were purchased by General McClurg, Mr. Smith, and Mr. E. L. Jansen, and the company called Jansen, McClurg & Co. Mr. Jansen retired in 1886 and the firm assumed its present title. Two years ago the company was incorporated and the General's death will make no change in name or management of the business.

On Feb. 12, 1899, the book store which had become a landmark of Chicago at Madison street and Wabash avenue was destroyed by fire. The company was reëstablished soon in a new building in Wabash avenue south of Adams street. General McClurg was an ardent bibliophile and a close associate of Eugene Field, Dr. Frank Gunsaulus, and others of the "Saints and Sinners Corner" in the old store.

Home Life and Family.

In 1876 General McClurg married Miss Eleanor Wheeler of New York. Her mother was a sister of William B. Ogden. The son, named after Mr. Ogden, is 22 years of age, and has been at the Sheffield Scientific School for two years. The family resided at 60 Lake Shore drive till 1893, when the General built the residence at 125 Lake Shore drive. He was a member of the University, Chicago Literary, Caxton, Commercial, and Saddle and Cycle clubs of this city, and of the Grolier club of New York. He had served as President of the Literary and Commercial clubs, and as Vice President of the University club. He was a trustee of the Newberry Library, and a member of the Loyal Legion and G. A. R. In politics General McClurg was independent, having voted for Cleveland and then McKinley. He was a member of St. James' Episcopal Church. His wealth is estimated at nearly $1,000,000.

COURT CLOSES MRS. TUCKER'S "BABY FARM."

Ten of the eleven babies found at the "baby farm" conducted by Mrs. Ida Tucker at 7053 Union avenue lay in a row on a table in the anteroom of Judge Tuthill's Juvenile Court yesterday while the Judge declared them dependents, ordered the "farm" abolished, and advised Mrs. Tucker to devote herself to the care of her own children.

Mrs. Tucker on the stand declared she was competent to take care of the helpless infants. She said she commenced the business in September, 1899, at 3845 Vincennes avenue.

"How many children did you have at your first place?" asked Judge Tuthill.

"I think I had nine at one time," Mrs. Tucker answered.

"How many have you had altogether?" was the next question. Mrs. Tucker could not remember.

"Have you had 200 or 300?" asked Judge Tuthill.

"No, not that many."

"Well, say you have had seventy-five," said Judge Tuthill, and Mrs. Tucker nodded.

Then the Judge asked Mrs. Tucker how many had died in her "baby farm."

"Not many," she answered. "Only about a dozen."

"A large percentage for less than eighty inmates," remarked the Judge.

Several ministers were in court to testify in regard to Mrs. Tucker's character. Mrs. Dr. Lucy Wayte of the Mary Thompson Hospital was also outspoken in her praise of Mrs. Tucker. Attorney Clarence Darrow and W. B. Clowes, as counsel for different hospitals, were the attorneys for Mrs. Tucker. Besides these she was represented personally by Attorneys John F. Geeting and Guy C. White.

Detective Hefter and Probation Officer Michael J. Short and Susan B. Clark testified to the condition of the home. Miss Clark was so excited over the care received by the children and the strain that after leaving the witness stand she fainted and was carried from the room.

CALL DR. JONES DISLOYAL

UNIVERSITY OFFICIALS SAY HE OWES ALLEGIANCE THERE.

Deny Pastor's Statement That Consolidation of Schools with the Big Institution Will Be a Setback to Educational Life of Chicago—Dr. T. W. Goodspeed Lays Emphasis on Preacher's Connection with Faculty as Extension Lecturer.

Officials of the University of Chicago were surprised at the utterances of the Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, who stated in his sermon on Sunday that the amalgamation of the Chicago Institute and the Chicago Manual Training School with the University of Chicago would be an incalculable loss and a setback to the educational life of Chicago. President Harper and others in authority said they were at a loss to understand how a member of the faculty, as Mr. Jones is, could make such statements.

Dr. T. W. Goodspeed, Secretary of the Board of Trustees, characterized Dr. Jones' charges as "nonsense," and gave it as his opinion that some private matter lay behind the remarks. He answered the protests by explaining that the schools which have been added to the university would by no means be lost, but would merely have their usefulness augmented by the change.

"Whence these tears?" was Dr. Goodspeed's exclamation when the words of Mr. Jones' sermon were reported to him. "I wonder what private grievance he is nursing that leads him to make such absurd and foolish statements. He seems to forget that he is a lecturer in the extension department of the university. He is a member of the faculty and owes a certain degree of loyalty to the institution. Aside from that, however, his charges are ridiculous.

"Dr. Jones ought to know that the Chicago Institute was consolidated with the University of Chicago because it was considered unwise to duplicate the work that was being done by both institutions at a considerable unnecessary expenditure. So far from being destroyed, the institute has taken on a larger and a newer growth. Under the new arrangement the student can take his general college work and his special training under one roof and one system, and all waste of time and substance is done away with. The institute will be managed and conducted as it always has been, and really is changed in no respect except in name.

"The Chicago Manual Training School, another of the 'innocents' against whose slaughter Mr. Jones protests, has been for a long time under the full control of the university. The only change that will take place in its affairs will be a change of location. Its work will go on exactly as it has for seventeen years, with better facilities and brighter prospects than it ever had before."

BARRED IN COLORADO SCHOOLS.

Teachers and Scholars Suffering from Tuberculosis Not Admitted Under New Law.

Denver, Colo., April 15.—[Special.]—State Health Commissioner Clough has promulgated a rule excluding from the public schools all teachers and children who are suffering from tuberculosis. Where the disease is known to be in the family the child must present a certificate from the family physician declaring there is no danger of contagion.

TWO NEWSPAPERS TO UNITE.

Reported That the Indianapolis Daily News Is to Absorb the Daily Press Today.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 15.—[Special.]—It is stated here tonight that the Daily News of this city will tomorrow absorb the Daily Press. While the report cannot be verified, it is generally believed.

Bricklayers in Conference.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 15.—[Special.]—A semi-annual conference of the Indiana Federation of Bricklayers was held here, and the reports show good condition financially and a rapid growth of membership. Brazil, Indianapolis, and Evansville asked for admission. The officers elected were: President, H. M. Lyst of Elwood; First Vice President, T. M. Swan of Muncie; Second Vice President, H. Bornewitz of Marion; treasurer, E. E. Blood of Terre Haute; secretary, A. E. Williams of this city.

WOMEN FIT; MEN WANTED

FORMER PASS CITY SERVICE TEST, LATTER GET PLACES.

Many Girls on Eligible List Waiting for Appointment as Stenographers, but New Examination Must Be Held, All Requisitions Being for Voters—Low Salaries Make Masculine Applicants Rare—Preference Held to Be for Political Rather than Business Reasons.

Although there is a long list of women stenographers waiting assignment to positions in the city service, the Civil Service commission has been obliged to advertise a new examination to meet the demand for men. A majority of the city departments do not want women stenographers, and their requisitions on the commission to fill these positions are for men.

The law permits the department heads to make a choice between men and women for the positions, and the use which is being made of this right is closing to women the one branch of the city service which has been open to them. In a number of departments women already have been supplanted by men.

When the present eligible list was posted after an examination held several months ago nearly all the eligibles were women. The few men who has taken the test were soon placed at work, and the demand is still for more men. A requisition has been made by the library for a man stenographer, and one by the Board of Education.

Men Want Higher Wages.

Because of the low salary paid by the city to employés in this work the men stenographers have been hard to find. In some cases the men are preferred because they can be employed as secretaries, in ways which the city officials think are unsuited to women. Stenographers in the Mayor's office, the Controller's office, and the office of the Commissioner of Public Works are men. The position in the Prosecuting Attorney's office is filled by a man, as it is in the Street department. The Corporation Counsel, the City Engineer, the Street Cleaning department, the Health department, and the Civil Service commission employ women, but in the majority of cases where changes have been made the vacancies have been filled by men.

Commission Cannot Discriminate.

In holding an examination the commission is not allowed to discriminate. While the test now advertised is for the express purpose of securing men, it is open to both men and women. The commissioners trust to luck to get men on the eligible list, but the result is sure to be a large addition to the eligible list of women.

"While we have a large eligible list for positions as stenographers," said Commissioner Ela, "they all are women, and the requisitions are for men. We have to hold another examination and trust to luck to get men to come into it. The difficulty is that good men will not work for the salary which the city pays. I have not understood that there was any sentiment among the city officials for the employment of men rather than women, but the requisitions now are for men."

Business Woman's View of It.

The preference of city officials for men is not regarded by business women as an indication of general conditions. The political character of city positions, even under civil service laws, it is said, would make special rules hold good for municipal employment. Miss Matae B. Cleveland, President of the National Association of Business Women, said:

"I have been informed of the preference for men in the City Hall, but it has been understood that this was based on the fact that the man can vote. In business the disposition to supplant women by men, which was noticeable a year ago, has disappeared to a certain extent. Even in the railroad and express companies, which announced that women would not be employed for the reason that men could be promoted and women could not, more women are now in the service than there were a year ago. Some banks have supplanted men with women. The reason given to us was that they wanted employés who could be trusted implicitly."

Repudiate Pittsburg "Kid" Nichols.

Inspector Shea received from Chief of Police O'Meara of Pittsburg yesterday the photographs of Edward Wilcox and wife, alias "Kid" Nichols, who were concerned in the murder of a policeman in that city last Friday. After examining the photographs Inspector Shea said: "I do not know them—no one in this station (Desplaines Street) knows them—they may be from Chicago, but they are not known here."

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building, THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 126 to 132 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

ELECTION TODAY IN THE SUBURBS.

Fight in Evanston Results in Charges Against Postmaster Childs.

SAID TO HOLD BACK MAIL.

Vaudeville Performance Introduced in the Contest at Highland Park.

FOURTEEN TOWNS TO VOTE.

With final rallies the campaigns which have been exciting many of the suburban cities, towns, and villages about Chicago closed last night and balloting will go on today. In Evanston and Highland Park there have been bitter struggles, and yesterday was the climax in both cases. In Evanston charges and recharges were made against candidates and campaign managers, some of them being directed against the management of the postoffice, and in Highland Park many meetings were held, including a concert and a vaudeville.

The suburbs in which officers will be elected are as follows:

Evanston.	La Grange.	Highwood.
Waukegan.	Chicago Heights.	Harvey.
Kenilworth.	Wilmette.	Lyons.
Morgan Park.	Highland Park.	Blue Island.
Harlem.	Riverside.	

In Evanston the contest has become so fierce attempts now are being made to involve a United States official. In answer to charges made by supporters of George E. Gooch, Postoffice Inspector Maher yesterday investigated the conduct of the Evanston postoffice. He refused to give any statement as to his decision, saying that he must first report to his superiors.

Accused of Holding Back Mail.

The complaint against Postmaster John A. Childs was that his employés had failed on Saturday to deliver 4,000 Gooch circulars which had been deposited early that morning. Mr. Childs is one of Mr. Patten's strongest backers, and to this fact is due the feeling against him on the part of Mr. Gooch's friends. It is said the same number of Patten circulars, which were deposited a few hours later, also were held back and were not delivered until yesterday.

Postmaster Childs said that his action was proper under the circumstances, and declared that no blame could be attached to him. "Evanston only has twenty carriers," he said, "and they are working only eight hours. The mail deposited was third-class matter and all the other mail took precedence over it."

J. M. Burke, the night superintendent of the Chicago Postoffice, said last night that in distributing mail the matter of the first and second class would take precedence over that of the third and fourth class. "The first and second class matter is more important," he said, "and for that reason the distinction would be made."

Work for Drainage Scheme.

It developed yesterday that there was danger of the north shore suburbs failing to vote favorably on the proposition to make that district a part of the drainage system, and workers were out all day among those opposed to the measure. At present the sewers in all the towns empty into the lake, polluting the water supply of Evanston and Wilmette, who are fostering the idea of joining the drainage system by building a canal from Grosse Point to the North Branch at Bowmanville, and building intercepting sewers as far north as Highland Park. Those northern suburbs are opposed to the measure as being a useless expense, and the chief effort among many of the citizens of Evanston and Wilmette yesterday was to obtain a large enough vote in their cities to insure the success of the scheme.

Vaudeville in Highland Park.

At Highland Park there are three candidates for Mayor. The present incumbent, D. F. Cobb, has been renominated on the regular ticket, and against him are R. O. Evans and L. O. Van Ripper. Evans has been working a house to house canvass, but last night held a few meetings, which were in the line of social gatherings. Cobb followed suit with similar meetings, but Van Ripper inaugurated, with fireworks as auxiliaries, a new system of campaigning with vaudeville and concert performers. In one of the large halls he gave the voters a mixture of song, dance, and politics.

Five Appeal to Harlem Voters.

The campaign at Harlem took a personal turn yesterday, for the platforms of the five candidates for Village President are the same, and the balloting will decide which man the village deems best fitted to get more revenue from the Harlem race track, to further local improvements, and get a five-cent fare to Chicago.

In the Other Towns.

At Riverside the time was spent yesterday in marshaling the vote of the rival factions, Jerome A. Ellis, candidate for President against S. T. Johnston, left his offices in the Great Northern Building early in the afternoon to tend his fences.

In Kenilworth E. G. Barret is running a lone race, but in Wilmette G. W. Springer and G. B. Herenden want to be Village President. Highwood last night celebrated the election of W. F. Hogan as President, for he will have no opposition today.

The rest of the towns, Chicago Heights, Lyons, Blue Island, and Harvey, were all quiet, for neither the issues or the offices were deemed of enough importance to cause a struggle.

PURE BLOOD

There is no health possible without pure blood, and with pure blood no disease is possible. Purify and enrich this life-current, and good health will result. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is the best medicine in the world to do this. It cures **indigestion, constipation, dyspepsia, biliousness, inactive liver, weak kidneys,** and prevents **malaria, fever and ague.** See that our **private revenue stamp** covers the neck of the bottle.

Improves the Appetite and Induces Sleep. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters

To clean Silver with speed

ELECTRO SILVER POLISH

SILICON

Is all that you need.

Half the work, no worry or wear.—Genuine.

Elgin Girl Tells Her Papa, at Long Range, that She Has Eloped

"Jack and I are going to get married and are going to live in the East. Good-by."

These were the words which J. H. Wollaver, a prosperous liveryman at Elgin, received over the telephone on Sunday from his daughter, who at the time was in Chicago.

Maud Wollaver is 22 years old and a graduate of the Elgin High School. She had a team of sorrel cobs, which, with a brougham, were presented her by her father as a birthday present. John Dawl, 26 years old, as an employé at the barn, had as his special duty the care of this outfit. So well did he do his work that Miss Wollaver would permit no one else to handle the team.

Mr. Wollaver noticed the growing attachment, and when he learned that the pair were meeting at the house of a mutual friend it is reported he dismissed Dawl from his service.

Miss Wollaver did not return to her father's house on Saturday night, and the police were instructed to look for Dawl. However, he could not be found, and from a friend Mr. Wollaver received a hint that probably there had been an elopement. This was confirmed on Sunday when the father was called up on the telephone and informed by his daughter, from Chicago, that she was to marry the stable hand. He also was told they would live at 236 West Thirty-second street, New York.

STANDARD OIL AFTER COPPER.

Has a Corps of Engineers Searching Country for Rich Deposits of Ore.

TO UNIFY ALL INTERESTS.

Development of Southern Properties Included in Consolidation Plan.

GENERAL NEW YORK NEWS.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, April 15.

Standard Oil Hires Engineers to Look for Copper.

Standard Oil interests during the last year have employed an engineer corps which has been engaged in the investigation of every district in every State of the union which was believed to contain copper deposits in any large amount. This activity, according to current Wall street report today, was associated with a plan for the complete unification of the copper interests of the country, including the development of Southern copper properties, and the buoyancy of Amalgamated and Anaconda shares on the Stock Exchange and the strength of Union Copper stocks in the outside markets were referred to as suggestive of the impending plans of the Standard Oil interests in copper.

Together with this report came the statement that the control of the United Copper Mining company, with its North Caroline properties, would be shortly announced as having passed to Standard Oil.

The recent Standard Oil victory, registered in the settlement of the difficulties in the American Smelting and Refining company over the acquisition of the Guggenheim properties, led to the reports of a coming connection of the large Standard Oil copper interests.

That these reports were based in any way upon the work of a special engineer corps was a new development in Wall street's knowledge of the situation.

It was understood today that the Boston banking firm of Kidder, Peabody & Co. had addressed a letter to the stockholders of the Boston and Montana and the Butte and Boston Mining companies asking for the proxy of each stockholder on condition on which the firm would undertake to enter into negotiations with the Amalgamated Copper company for the transfer of the stock.

Actress Has Row with House Agent's Valet.

Whether the valet of Maxwell S. Mannes, agent for and one of the residents of the house at 409 Fifth avenue, shall have the right to cook his master's breakfast in the kitchen on the ground floor, which forms a part of the premises rented by Estelle Clayton, an actress, has been making trouble there in the last few days. Last Friday the valet, urged on by his master, is alleged to have forced his way into the disputed territory by breaking down the kitchen door, and following which exploit Miss Clayton dealt or received them is a matter of dispute, but today she appeared as complainant in the Yorkville court against the valet, William Pedrew, and Mannes. Miss Clayton on the stand said she threw Pedrew out of the kitchen six times and then sent for a policeman. Another witness said she pummeled Pedrew. The case was continued.

"It is true that the Wabash railroad is to have an entrance into Pittsburg," says Vice President and General Manager Joseph Ramsey Jr. "A syndicate having this matter in charge has already expended $3,500,000 in the furtherance of the project, and, as soon as permission is obtained from the Pittsburg city authorities, terminals will be established there."

Dr. Ritchie to Edit New High Church Paper.

The committees of the Merchants' association and the Chamber of Commerce to visit Texas and examine the business and industrial conditions there have chartered a special train in which to make the trip. The train will leave the Pennsylvania station at 9 o'clock next Saturday morning. An effort will be made to break the present record of forty hours for the run between this city and New Orleans. As there will be no stops except to change engines and to test the equipment, it is expected that the trip can be made in about thirty-seven hours.

Texas Special to Leave Next Saturday.

The Sound steamer Rosedale, which left New York from East River this afternoon at 3 o'clock for Bridgeport, sprung a leak off Fort Schuyler and had to put in at City Island. The passengers, numbering about a hundred, were landed there and continued their journey by trains over the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Ritchie of St. James' Church, Philadelphia, has been selected by the Duke of Newcastle as editor of the Church Review, the American edition of the English Church Review. The Duke of Newcastle said his idea was to have the two editions exchange news. A. C. Kelway, editor of the English edition, will remain here until May 4. The Duke plans to leave here on the Minneapolis next Saturday.

"C. Clarence Woodruff offers himself for probation," was one of the announcements made at the Newark Methodist conference today. "Well, what's his first name?" asked Bishop Foss. "This conference will not part names of probationers in the middle." "Charles C. Woodruff," was the amended announcement, and Mr. Woodruff went on probation.

Fred Remington Is Injured by a Mustang.

Fred Remington, the artist and writer, while riding on Sunday morning at New Rochelle on a mustang, met with a mishap which will confine him to his bed for several days. The artist was on his way home when an automobile frightened his mount and caused it to shy into a side street. The mustang, in executing the circle, made a misstep and threw Remington to the ground with the animal on top of him. His feet were tangled in the stirrups and he could not get up. The men in the automobile came back and with the assistance of some spectators rescued the artist. The fall sprained his ankle and also broke some of the ligaments, making it impossible for him to walk.

Rowland N. Hazard of this city filed a petition in bankruptcy today with liabilities of $498,138 and nominal assets of $698,404. The debts are all old. Claims to the amount of $446,041 are secured.

D. A. R. Memorial Tablet Bears Wrong Date.

Mary Washington Colonial Chapter of the D. A. R. unveiled an historical tablet in the City Register's office today as a part of their plan for preserving the history and traditions of the United States and of instructing those whose ignorance of data concerning the birth of the republic is presumed from their lack of revolutionary ancestry. The inscription reads:

"This tablet marks the site of the provost prison, where patriots died for the cause of freedom about A. D. 1756. Erected by the Mary Washington Colonial Chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution, April 15, A. D. 1901."

As the fighting did not begin till 1775, persons who saw the tablet today had some amusement at the expense of the Daughters. They were much chagrined, but made the excuse that a mistake had been made, and 1756 really referred to the date when the old prison was built.

Dr. Grant Lyman Submits to Arrest.

The will of the late Fernando Yznaga was admitted to probate today. Mr. Yznaga left all his estate, both real and personal, valued at $3,000,000, to his sister, Consuelo, the Dowager Duchess of Manchester, making no provision for his other two sisters, Lady Natilker Lister-Kaye and Miss Emily Yznaga, or his mother, Mrs. Ellen M. Yznaga. It has been stated that the Dowager Duchess of Manchester will divide the fortune left her with her mother and sisters.

A local paper will say tomorrow: "Dr. Grant Lyman, the backer of the defunct banking concern of Joshua Brown & Co., which was fiscal agent for the International Zinc company and Yukon company, limited, has submitted himself to arrest in the civil action pending against him, and, having given bail, is now safely sheltered in his home. His attorney says that he is ready to defy his accusers. It was learned yesterday [Monday] that Lyman, who left New York suddenly late last month, had taken a trip to Europe. He was summoned by a cable message to return, and he got back here on last Thursday. Mr. Lyman and his attorney went to the Sheriff's office and asked what papers against the promoter were being held there. They were told that there was one civil order of arrest in a $26,500 suit brought by Charles W. F. Stewart, and the Lawyers' Surety company promptly furnished a $1,250 bond for Lyman, and he was legally set at liberty."

Nearly 100 policemen in plain clothes were out looking for street car expectorators today, but only three arrests were made. On Sunday, however, thirty-two were gathered in. In all 200 arrests have been made by the sanitary squad in the five boroughs since April 2, and more than two-thirds of the offenders have been fined in the police courts or held for trial.

Brian G. Hughes, a practical joker, was one of the volunteer passengers in the stage hold-up scene at the Wild West show tonight. He tried to play a joke on the "desperadoes" by jumping at them with a revolver in each hand. Some of Hughes' friends had put the Wild West people on to the fact that Hughes was a practical joker, and they wound up by shooting his hat full of holes.

Daughter to Contest Will of Mrs. J. B. McPherson.

Marshall Van Winkle, as attorney, has filed an appeal in Jersey City from the action of Surrogate James Lills in admitting to probate today the will of the late Mrs. McPherson, the widow of Senator John R. McPherson. The appeal is filed in behalf of Mrs. Dr. Joseph Muir, only daughter of the deceased, who contests the will, by which she is to receive only the life income of the estate. Surrogate James T. Lills of Hudson County on Tuesday last, when the will was filed, granted letters of administration to Aaron S. Baldwin, who was appointed by Mrs. McPherson as executor and administrator. It will be claimed that, while Mrs. McPherson was not reconciled to the marriage of her daughter, Edie, and that, while she did intend to disinherit any issue resulting from the marriage, she also intended to insert a clause in the will that, if Mrs. Muir was ever widowed or legally separated from her husband and again contracted marriage, the estate was to go to the children of this marriage.

Settlement of the order for the arrest of Councilman Stewart M. Brice for contempt of court in connection with the Hall of Records bond issue has been postponed at the request of Brice's counsel until tomorrow at 10:30, when it will be presented to Justice Scott for signature.

Albert L. Thomas died today at his residence in this city of heart disease, after an illness of several weeks. He was a native of Ohio. Twenty-five years ago he started in the publishing business in this city, and fifteen years ago allied himself with Walter Scott & Co., printing press builders.

Summonses for Two Police Captains.

Summonses for Police Captains Herlihy and Westervelt were issued late this afternoon by Magistrate Cornell upon application of District Attorney Philbin. The summonses were issued upon affidavits charging the Captains with neglect of duty in failing to close illegal resorts after being notified of their existence. The District Attorney decided to begin proceedings in the police court in order that the cases against the Captains, which are cases of misdemeanor, might go for trial to the special sessions. Mr. Philbin says that his evidence against the men is so strong that conviction is certain if trials take place in special sessions.

Captain Herlihy is accused of neglecting his duty when he was in charge of the Eldridge Street Police Station. The old Police board acquitted him.

Ernest Russell Bartlett, a wealthy young business-man, was killed in a runaway accident in St. Nicholas this evening. He was 31 years old, and occupied bachelor apartments in the Benedict, 80 Washington Square, east.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today in the United States District Court against the Deer Park Brewing company of Port Jervis, N. Y., the petition alleging claims aggregating $52,403. Attached to the petition is an affidavit of the firm's inability to pay its debts, made by Kurt Rudolph Sternberg, President.

Bankers Look for Offer of British Consols.

Information that has reached local bankers with international connections leads them to expect an early offering by the British government of consols to the aggregate amount of £50,000,000. The new loan will be open for subscription by any one, but in view of the high interest rates now obligatory for money in the local money market and the comparatively small interest yield of the consols it is not expected they will be subscribed for here.

M. L. Sire, owner of the property at Fortieth street and Broadway, at present occupied by the Criterion Hotel, formerly the Stewart House, contemplates reconstructing the building and turning it into a theater.

An unsigned letter, bearing a Brooklyn date and inclosing a $100 gold certificate, was received by Controller Coler today. The letter requested that the money be credited to the conscience fund.

Shamrock II. to Be Launched on Saturday.

David Barrie, American representative of Sir Thomas Lipton, today received a cable message from Sir Thomas that Shamrock II., the challenger for the America's Cup, would be launched on Saturday next and that the Marchioness of Dufferin would christen the vessel. The husband of the Marchioness is Commodore of the Royal Ulster Yacht club, through which Sir Thomas Lipton's present challenge and that of two years ago was sent to the New York Yacht club.

The Alaska Trading and Navigation companies, recently consolidated into two organizations, giving them a monopoly of the commercial wharfage trading and navigation in the Yukon, were incorporated at Trenton, N. J., today under the names, respectively, of the Northern Commercial and Northern Navigation companies.

Stimulants Cause Woman's Death.

Youngstown, O., April 15.—Mrs. Nellie Andrews, wife of Nathaniel Andrews, was found dead in bed by her husband. The coroner decided that death was due to stimulants. She was the daughter of wealthy parents at Saratoga, N. Y., but became estranged from home.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the offices of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 123 to 133 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

VICISSITUDES OF THE CHICAGO SALOONKEEPER: SOMETIMES HE WISHES HE WERE A COAL HEAVER.

THAT the life of a saloonkeeper is one of vicissitudes, unrelieved by the relaxation of other forms of business, was the last utterance of a veteran Chicago saloonkeeper who broke down beneath the strain a day or two ago and abandoned his business and his life at the same moment. The declaration is indorsed by hundreds of the wearers of the white jackets in the down-town district and by their brethren in the outlying district who, with shirt sleeves rolled up, fill the "cans" of their customers. While the idea was not expressed with the same euphony, and "hard luck" and "hard lines" replaced the smoother phrases, a concert recital was rendered of tribulations experienced by the drink dispensers.

"As between driving a coal wagon or heaving coal and running a saloon, if I had my youth again and the choice, I'd be dispensing bushel baskets of coal to my customers right now, instead of Scotch high balls," declared one down-town saloonkeeper. "Of course, it's a good deal in the way a man takes the business; the humorous features in a manner offset the hardships, and occasionally a bartender has opportunity to smile in the intervals between the attentions of the reformer, the holdup man, the rent collector, and the liquor agent.

"Every brand and variety of human nature is exhibited along the front of an ordinary bar, and the saloon man has to 'stand' for all of it. Sometimes it's funny, but the majority of times it isn't. The sporting man from the rural district is with us in large quantities just now, attracted by the circus, and the one thing more tiresome than any other is to have to listen to the reminiscences and the opinions of the man who has come here to enlighten the natives of this town on the proper manner to run it.

"One of these fellows, who was not acquainted with the insiduous qualities of the high ball when imbibed to the proper extent, walked through a $200 plate glass mirror in this place last week, and served notice on me through an attorney that he is going to sue me for neglecting to throw a barricade about it as he sauntered towards it. I also settle for the mirror."

Danger to his health caused by the rapid changes of temperature when shifted from a warm saloon to an icebox in full working order by holdup men caused the resignation of a West Twelfth street bartender last month and has disturbed his former employer. The saloon at the corner of Loomis street has been a favored spot of the midnight marauders, who have made four visits in as many months, and their entry has lost the charm of novelty to the owner, who asserts that after handing them the key of the cash register he bids his visitors "good night" and steps into the icebox, closing the door from the inside.

"Now that spring is here, there was no necessity for his quitting," declared the proprietor. "His lungs are not strong, but the transition should not affect the health of any one. He doesn't claim that he ever was ill treated by the men, and if he had told me he was going to quit I could have had the lock fixed so that it could be opened from the inside and he could have come out as soon as they left instead of waiting for me to let him out in the morning. A good bartender shouldn't pay any attention to a little incident of that sort."

"A saloonkeeper who attends to his own place must cater to the class of patrons who frequent it," said another owner of a South Side resort, "and to succeed he usually has to be a politician, a sport, or a 'Dutchman.' That last is what they call the fellow who finishes with a wad of money while the others are recuperating in a sanitarium or asking him for a position as bartender. The 'mixer' has to drink with every friend, treat in return, loan unlimited money to chance customers, cash checks which usually are returned marked 'no funds,' and do a score of other things which generally land him on the street, a penniless wreck, while his acquaintances wonder why he hasn't accumulated a fortune. The expenses in any down-town saloon will average $16 to $20 a day, while the troubles encountered daily make the ordinary saloonkeeper regret that Illinois is not a prohibition State. The diplomacy exhibited in subduing early morning quartets, pacifying irate policemen, and the other tasks that fall to the lot of a saloonkeeper qualify him for high political honors."

"Watching the wreck of costly free lunch by a couple of business-men whose depredations exceed those of any 'hobo' in Clark street is another of the pleasures the saloonkeeper has to undergo with unmoved countenance. The free lunch habit seems to have become engrafted upon many of the occupants of private offices in the business districts, and it is nothing out of the ordinary to see two well known merchants discuss a business affair at a bar, and, while buying one or two drinks, dispose of delicacies that cost the proprietor twice the amount of their purchase. A 'hobo' or professional free lunch worker would be driven away at once by the porter, but you can't do that to the unconscious free lunch fiend, no matter what your feelings may be. Then you have to drink with your patrons when invited, and it is a question whether straight liquor or charged mineral water will bring the physician into attendance first. A saloonkeeper's life is a short one, and it isn't particularly merry, either."

An electrical experience of a Chicago avenue saloonkeeper last week has almost brought him to forsake the business for a quieter life. A slot machine device that dispenses electricity on the insertion of a coin is placed upon his bar, and on Saturday night, while the proprietor nodded in a nap, several of his patrons attached wires from it to his ankles and neck and fastened the ends to the bars of the machine. The dropping of the coin produced a current which awoke the proprietor with a shout. Upon extricating himself and learning the method he planned revenge, and when, an hour later, another comer fell asleep in the chair the wires were attached to him and the mechanism started. The first move of the startled sleeper was a spasmodic kick which felled the gleeful joker, and a wild sweep of his arms shivered a score of glasses aligned along the back bar. When the wreckage was removed the saloonkeeper figured his loss at $40, which did not include drinks served to placate the policemen attracted by the noise.

ALL BANKERS ARE WARNED

TREASURY DEPARTMENT ASKS AID TO AVERT PANIC.

Unless Speculative Craze Is Stopped It Is Feared That Financial Disaster Will Come—Danger in the Withdrawal of Money from the Regular Channels of Trade to Invest in the Stocks of New Combines—Cut in Loans Deemed Necessary.

(Continued from first page.)

subtreasury it cannot be taken out again, except to pay debts. The Secretary will therefore have to resort to a system of deposits of current receipts. He may decide to make those deposits in several different cities as well as in New York, but he will have to increase the line of deposits in the national banks by many millions to supply the demand which the Western and Southern States will make for money to move the crops.

"The Treasury department is exerting its influence to stop this pouring of good money into the Wall street rathole, but it is not accomplishing much as yet. The safest thing perhaps is for the large Western banks not to remit quite so freely to New York, but rather to accumulate an unusual surplus in anticipation of the crop moving time, when money will be in demand by their customers, but will be not so easy to get out of the vaults of the New York banks.

"There is not the slightest danger of a commercial panic. Business and agriculture are prosperous, and the country is on a firm foundation, but there is danger of a speculative crash in Wall street. The Treasury is doing what it can to prevent that speculative panic having an effect on the commercial world, but its efforts should be seconded by conservative banking associations, and the newspapers will do the country a service by sounding a note of warning before it is too late."

Baron de Fava Once Dean of Diplomatic Corps.

Baron de Fava, the Italian Ambassador, who has been recalled by his government, nominally at his own request, has been in the diplomatic service in Washington longer than any other foreigner. That he is not the dean of the diplomatic corps today recalls a story which illustrates the enterprise of English, French, and Italians.

During the latter part of Cleveland's administration arrangements were made with Great Britain, France, and Italy to raise their representatives to this country to the rank of Ambassadors. Sir Julian Pauncefote was the British Minister, M. Patenotre the French Minister, and Baron de Fava the Italian Minister. De Fava was then dean of the diplomatic corps, his credentials antedating those of the other Ministers.

Of course an Ambassador ranks a Minister, and it was evident that the diplomat of the three who received his credentials first and presented them to the President through the State department would be first in the rank of Ambassador, and of course would be dean of the diplomatic corps, which carries with it the coveted privilege of going in first to dinners and at all official functions.

There was a great race on the part of the three diplomats to get their credentials here. In spite of all he could do, Baron Fava could not get the Italian government to move rapidly. Sir Julian, now Lord Pauncefote, saw to it that his credentials were promptly forwarded and Minister Patenotre was equally vigilant. The papers came over on the same steamer, but the Frenchman was content to wait for the mail, while the Queen's representative had a man in New York who received the sealed bag for the legation and started for Washington by the first train. The result was that Sir Julian got his papers in before the others, and he thereby became the first Ambassador to the United States from any foreign country. De Fava lost his place as dean of the corps, coming in after Patenotre. He moved up a step when that diplomat was succeeded by Ambassador Cambon.

The Japanese Minister and Mme. Takahira entertained at dinner tonight, their guests being the German Ambassador, Herr von Holleben, Senator and Mrs. Elkins, Mr. and Mrs. John W. Foster, the Portuguese Minister and wife, Viscount de Santo Thyrso and Viscountess de Santo Thyrso, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Taylor, Miss Maud Pauncefote, Miss Kean, Miss MacVeagh, Count Cariganan and Novoli, First Secretary of the Italian Embassy; Count von Hacke, Second Secretary of the German Embassy; Commander Baron Shinrokuro Nishi, Mr. Midori Komatz, and Mr. Takashi Naksmura of the Japanese Legation.

Employe of the Government Will Accept No Pay.

An extraordinary case is presented in that of John A. Kasson of Iowa, the special reciprocity commissioner of the United States, who has declined to accept any future compensation for the duties performed by him, because none of the treaties negotiated became effective. This is one of the few cases of this kind on record.

It has occurred seldom that a government employé has refused to accept a salary, the rule being quite the reverse.

Mr. Kasson was appointed special commissioner soon after the passage of the Dingley law. His salary was $10,000 a year, and he was paid it. Commissioner Kasson negotiated a large number of commercial treaties, none of which became operative, because the Senate believed the commissioner gave much more than he received. Inasmuch as the treaties failed of ratification he did not feel justified in accepting pay for the future and he handed his resignation to the President. The latter declined to accept it, however, and requested Mr. Kasson to remain in office.

There is nothing for Mr. Kasson to do, and he does not feel that he can conscientiously accept any further remuneration. He will resume his duties in connection with the negotiation of new treaties, if there is any prospect of the conventions being accepted by the Senate, meanwhile he is Reciprocity Commissioner, but without a salary.

Recall May Be Result of Stand on Padrone System.

President McKinley and the members of his Cabinet were photographed in a group at the White House this morning. Attorney General Knox, the new member of the Cabinet, was in the group. This is the first photograph of the President and the Cabinet to include the new Attorney General.

There are some strange rumors afloat concerning the recall of Baron de Fava. He has been in the corps at Washington for twenty years, except for the time when he was recalled by his government on account of the inability of the United States to deal with the killing of a number of Italians by a mob at New Orleans. Baron de Fava has a title which sounds well, but it is a melancholy fact that the Italian Legation in Washington was frequently located in a boarding-house or even over some shop, and there was a marked absence of entertaining.

For some years past there has been some complaint on the part of officers of the United States government that Baron de Fava was not inclined to do much towards breaking up the padrone system among the Italians in this country. On the contrary, the immigrant officers in New York and elsewhere have complained repeatedly that whenever they have attempted to break up the padrone system the principal offenders invariably have appealed to the Italian Ambassador.

It has been asserted in confidential reports to the Treasury department that the Italian government, as represented by its Ambassador, positively favored the padrone system and in many cases encouraged the deportation from Italy of large numbers of men, women, and children, who were to all intents and purposes mere slaves for a period of years after their arrival in this country.

Recently some of the prominent members of the Italian societies of New York have taken up the matter, and it is rumored that Baron de Fava's recall, while nominally at his own request, was really forced upon him by the Italian government, acting under repeated protests from private citizens and officials in this country. Of course, no one accuses Baron de Fava of any improper connection with the padrones, but it is said he certainly has not exerted himself to protect the poorer class of his countrymen after their arrival in the United States.

Republicans May Gain by Maryland Election Law.

"Our party in my section will not be materially hurt by the new election law," said Representative Mudd, a Republican, in discussing the Maryland law, which disfranchises illiterate voters. "Steps will be taken to instruct and educate the illiterate negro vote, and we will not lose many votes on account of their inability to handle their ballots. Schools will be opened for their benefit, and even the most ignorant can be given enough instruction to enable them to vote.

"On the other hand, the Democrats will suffer by their illiterate vote. In the first place, the illiterate Democrats are much enraged against their own party for disfranchising them. They feel they have been slaughtered in the house of their friends, and many of them will show their resentment on election day. Moreover, the Democrats will lose many of their illiterate voters, who may want to vote the ticket, but will be unable to read. Some of the illiterate whites will object to exposing their ignorance and will not go to school, nor submit to an open exposition at the polls of their inability to read and write, as they would have to do in order to receive instruction from their party managers who will be present for that purpose.

"In the long run, we may derive actual benefit from the legislation that was proposed for our undoing."

Smokeless Powder Used by Navy to Be Investigated.

It is proposed by the Navy department to make an investigation of the character of the smokeless powder at present used in the service. This is a result of the accident which recently befell a thirteen-inch gun of the Kearsarge. There is a suspicion that the smokeless powder has deteriorated to a degree which makes it a dangerous composition.

Some such experience befell the smokeless powder adopted by the army, and it was found necessary at that time to destroy a large quantity of the material, which was found unsafe to use in the army guns.

The navy smokeless powder is made by a different formula, but there always has been a suspicion of smokeless powder, which is a comparatively new composition and is deemed by the experts to be still in an experimental stage. If the investigation shows that the navy smokeless powder has deteriorated to a degree of unsafety it will be a serious matter for the service. All of the ships are using this material, and its rejection at this stage will be a costly matter.

Civil Service Commissioner Rodenberg entered upon the duties of his office today. The usual formalities were observed, the chiefs of the bureaus being presented to the new Commissioner. Mr. Rodenberg had been ill with the grip at his home in East St. Louis for the last ten days, and has not yet fully recovered, but is able to be about.

Automatic Pistol Dispute Likely to Grow Serious.

There is an interesting fight promised over the adoption of the automatic pistol by the army. Some time ago the army ordnance office purchased a quantity of automatic pistols made by a domestic firm. These were issued for practical test. The competitive trial of a number of weapons of this class had been in progress at the national armory at Springfield, Mass., but the results of the tests were not made public.

The trial appears to have been conducted without the knowledge of General Buffington's associates on the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, and it is understood the Chief of Ordnance has been called to account by General Miles and the other members for proceeding on his own hook in testing a new device, and practically forcing it on the army without consulting the board, which is organized for that special purpose.

The result was to have a foreign device sent to Springfield. This is an automatic pistol, made in Germany. The test at Springfield was favorable and the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications has recommended the purchase of 1,000 of those pistols.

A rural free delivery route will be established at Monroe, Green County, Wis., on May 15. The route will be seventy-five miles long, cover an area of ninety-four square miles, and has a population of 1,850. Three carriers will be employed on this route. The postoffice at Polk will be discontinued when the new service begins.

TRIBUTE TO INDIANA GENERAL.

Lawton Monument Association of Indianapolis Arranges with Sculptor for Memorial to Soldier.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 15.—Daniel C. French, the designer of the "Death of the Sculptor," a great work in bronze, shown at the World's Fair; of the Garfield Memorial in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia; the Richard M. Hunt Memorial in Central Park, New York; and other monuments, will receive a commission from the Lawton Monument association to construct a memorial to the Indiana General who died in the Philippines. About $4,000 is in sight and the association believes $2,000 additional can be obtained.

W. A. RODENBERG TO RESIGN.

Stated He Will Quit Civil Service Commission to Run Again for Congress in Twenty-first Illinois District.

Lebanon, Ill., April 15.—[Special.]—Ex-Congressman William A. Rodenberg of the Twenty-first Illinois District, who was recently appointed to the position of Civil Service Commissioner by President McKinley, will resign, it is stated on good authority, and will again become the Republican candidate for Congressman in his district in 1902. His decision to run again for Congress is caused by the new Congressional apportionment bill, which he believes the Legislature will pass, making his district safely Republican.

BRINGS IN PIRATES' GOLD.

SCHOONER REACHES NEW YORK WITH BOX OF TREASURE.

Iron Chest Found Buried on a Coral Island Near African Coast Yields Money and Jewels—Expedition Sent Out by a Syndicate to Seek the Hidden Wealth Successful—Tale of Old Sailor, Member of Slaver's Crew, Proves True.

New York, April 15.—[Special.]—The two-masted schooner Kwasind came into port today with a yarn about a pirate ship and treasure buried in a nameless coral island somewhere off the west coast of Africa.

Captain Frederick T. Horton of the Kwasind said he had pledged himself not to reveal the latitude and longitude of the island, and therefore would not point it out on the chart. But he found it, he declares, and the representatives of speculators in piratical spoils landed on it and dug out of the soil an iron treasure chest of the regulation make, containing more than enough silver and gold to pay for the expense of the expedition, computed to have cost about $15,000.

The Kwasind was bought by a syndicate made up of L. F. Benckenstein of Baltimore, E. P. Haring of Cincinnati, and Charles Spenney of Columbus, O. E. H. Campbell of Texas had run across an ancient mariner in New Orleans, who calls himself C. W. Henderson. Henderson convinced Campbell that there was an immense amount of buried treasure on the nameless island off the African coast. Campbell interested the syndicate in the project, and it was decided to send the Kwasind cruising for the island.

Henderson's story was that about forty years ago, when he was a seaman aboard a slaver, the civil war came on, interrupting the traffic, and the adventuresome skipper decided to turn pirate. He accumulated a great cargo of jewels and bullion. When the ship was off the coast of Africa the skipper died and the crew made for the first land, a small island, and buried the treasure.

WISCONSIN IS BACK FROM SEA.

New Battleship Returns to San Francisco After a Successful Practice Cruise in Magdalena Bay.

San Francisco, Cal., April 15.—[Special.]—The new battleship Wisconsin arrived today from Magdalena Bay. Captain Reiter reports that it not only proved an excellent seaboat, but that the target practice showed that the crew possesses a high average of marksmanship with all guns from the thirteen-inch down. In target practice at Magdalena every gun was fired and interesting results were obtained.

The thirteen-inch guns were fired, one with brown, the other with smokeless powder. The concussion when the thirteen-inch guns were fired was terrific. It broke the panels in the Captain's cabin and upset a heavy deck chair. The carpenter, who was in a distant part of the ship, had his hat blown off and was carried six feet by the concussion of air.

An outline of a warship was traced in white on a cliff and the practice showed great accuracy at from 2,600 to 3,400 yards. In sea and shore practice 137 men proved to be first class marksmen and 156 second class out of a crew of 444, which is a high average. On the return the vessel made eleven and a half knots, with only six boilers in use.

TROOPS FROM MANILA ARRIVE.

Transport Thomas Lands Returning Soldiers at San Francisco—Forces Sail for Philippines.

San Francisco, Cal., April 15.—The transport Thomas, which arrived last night, brought back from the Philippines the headquarters and the First and Third Battalions of the Thirty-fifth Volunteer Infantry, consisting of twenty-nine officers and 538 men, and all of the Twenty-eighth Volunteer Infantry, comprising thirty-three officers and 1,035 men. The remainder of the Thirty-fifth Regiment is on the transport Rosecrans, due here in a few days.

The Lawton left Nagasaki a day ahead of the Thomas, and is expected to reach San Francisco today. Nothing was seen of the transport Garonne by the Thomas, although the Garonne left Nagasaki five days earlier with the Twenty-sixth Infantry on board.

The transport Logan will sail for Manila today with two companies of the First Infantry, the third squadron of the Ninth Cavalry, the second squadron of the Tenth Cavalry, and a battalion of the Eleventh Infantry. The animal transport Thyra is scheduled to sail today for Manila with several hundred horses and 1,500 tons of supplies. The Ohio is to sail at noon tomorrow with troops.

KEEPS UP ATTACK ON SALOONS.

Archbishop Keane Warns Catholic Liquor Dealers Rites of Church May Be Withheld from Them.

Dubuque, Ia., April 15.—[Special.]—Archbishop Keane continued his attack on the saloon men yesterday in a sermon, with a warning that unless they follow his suggestions he shall call into force the power of the church. He insists that Catholics get out of the business, or at least conform to the laws of the church, in that no saloonkeeper should keep his place open on Sunday nor sell liquor to any drunkard or minor. "If Catholic saloonkeepers continue to disobey me," he said, "I shall be obliged to instruct my priests to refuse them the sacraments of the church."

Girls Poisoned by Candy Eggs.

Denver, Colo., April 15.—Carrie Scott, aged 8 years, is dead, and her sister, Edna, aged 4 years, is in a critical condition and County Physician Brown attributes their sickness to eating three or four candy Easter eggs, which had been colored with dyes containing arsenic. The eggs were eaten last Friday.

CORBIN TO WED EDYTHE PATTON

Adjutant General of the Army Will Marry a Washington Belle.

SHE IS A SOCIAL LEADER.

Bride to Be Known as One of the Wealthy Girls of the Capital.

WEDDING IS NEXT OCTOBER.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—[Special.]—An official announcement was made today of the engagement of Major General Henry C. Corbin, Adjutant General United States army, to Edythe Patten, one of the best known society women of the capital. There have been repeated rumors regarding both of the principals, that they were engaged to each other and engaged to other people. Only recently a story was printed that Miss Patten had refused General Corbin. She is one of three sisters here, and the excuse she gave for refusing the brilliant Adjutant General was that "it would be a pity to break the set."

All this gossip was set at rest today by the official announcement that General Corbin and Miss Patten had been formally betrothed, and that the marriage would take place in October.

Miss Edythe Patten is the youngest of three charming sisters who have kept house here in a brilliant fashion on Massachusetts avenue. They are good linguists, vivacious, pretty, and witty. They are great favorites in the diplomatic corps, and their house came to be known as the "Irish legation." Their parents are both dead, and left to their four daughters a large fortune, accumulated in the early days of the mining excitement in California. Mr. Patten was associated later on with John W. Mackay and other bonanza kings.

One of the daughters married ex-Representative Glover of St. Louis. Mrs. Patten brought the three others to Washington and launched them on a social career which has been distinctively successful. Before she died Mrs. Patten, it is said, counted up the money already spent on her daughters and discovered that Mrs. Glover had had more than her share, so that she was left out of the will. The other three were left a competence, which amounted to a small fortune apiece.

Delayed by Will Proviso.

There was a curious proviso, according to the current understanding, that any one of the trio who married without the consent of the others should forfeit to them her share of the money. This provision is said to have had some bearing upon the delay in announcing the engagement of General Corbin. He is a widower, having lost his wife half a dozen years ago. He is one of the best known and most popular society men in Washington, yet he found time to pay assiduous court to Miss Patten. He is a Catholic and she is a Protestant, and this is supposed to have been one of the things to which objection was made. Now, however, all objection has been withdrawn and the engagement is announced officially.

General Corbin is planning a trip to the Philippines, and Miss Patten will spend the summer in Europe. Otherwise the wedding would take place in June instead of October.

Both General Corbin and Miss Patten have been extensively congratulated today. Both have made social successes, and each has frequently been referred to as the catch of the season.

Corbin's Army Record.

General Corbin is probably as well known as any officer in the United States army. As Adjutant General he has been the real executive of the army and during the Spanish war he displayed rare skill in organizing and equipping the volunteer army. His services in that respect can scarcely be overestimated. Since the beginning of this administration he has enjoyed the entire confidence of the President, of Secretaries Alger and Root.

General Corbin was a volunteer himself, having entered the service in 1862 as a Second Lieutenant. He wound up his career during the civil war as a Colonel and Brevet Brigadier General of volunteers. He accepted a place after the war as a Second Lieutenant in the regular service.

General Corbin is an Ohio man by birth, and it was natural, therefore, that he should be a close friend of President Hayes. He was a Captain of the Twenty-fourth Infantry at the time of the memorable struggle between Hayes and Tilden. When the Republican candidate started for Washington Captain Corbin was on the train as a special bodyguard, and his son, now the Assistant Secretary of the Philippine commission, is called Rutherford Hayes Corbin.

It was not until after the blowing up of the Maine that General Corbin became Adjutant General. He received his Brigadier stars on Feb. 25, 1898. Two months later war was declared against Spain, and General Corbin, with only two months' experience in his responsible position, set about the tremendous work of organizing, first, the increased regular force, and then a volunteer army of 200,000. He accomplished this work so brilliantly that he was offered a Major General's star in the volunteer service, but declined the honor.

Last June the new army bill made him a Major General in the regular service, and the army law which went into effect this year makes the rank permanent with him. He is eligible to be the successor of General Miles in the command of the army, as he does not retire until long after Miles.

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CHOSEN TO SIFT HOSPITAL GOSSIP.

Committee of Nine Appointed on Authority of the County Board.

DOCTORS SCOUT CHARGES.

Many Former Internes Say Inquiry Will Prove Institution Excellent.

REQUEST TO GRAND JURY.

Under authority granted him by the County board, President Hanberg yesterday appointed a special committee of nine, consisting of three County Commissioners and six citizens, to conduct a searching investigation of alleged improper treatment of patients at the County Hospital. The County Civil Service board will act in conjunction with this special committee of inquiry, as the Merit board has the right to summon and examine under oath witnesses who might disregard a notice from the investigating body. The appointment of this special committee was accomplished only after a number of Democratic commissioners had made a fight to have the inquiry placed in the hands of the grand jury.

The grand jury will have an opportunity to begin an investigation on its own account. During the day Warden James H. Graham of the hospital sent a formal letter to the members of the grand jury asking a formal inquiry.

The members of the committee appointed by President Hanberg will meet this afternoon, it is expected, and effect organization preparatory to opening the investigation. The committee is made up as follows:

George E. Cole, President of the Citizens' association.

John Barton Payne, representing the Municipal Voters' league.

William Horace Brown, representing the Civic federation.

Dr. Edmund Andrews, representing the Chicago Medical society.

Ernest P. Bicknell, representing the Bureau of Associated Charities.

Alexander H. Revell, merchant.

County Commissioners Flanagan, Daley, and Walker.

Witnesses Seem to Hesitate.

Many who have entered complaints against the hospital already have shown a tendency to retract their utterances in part. President Hanberg holds, however, that any witnesses desired may be summoned through the authority vested in the County Merit board. On the other hand, there will be many witnesses not counted on who will insist that opportunity be given them to testify in answer to the charges circulated publicly. Among these persons will be many disinterested citizens and professional men who have taken an interest in the hospital. Among the members of the medical attending staff of the institution are physicians who have been connected with the hospital for years, having formerly seen service there as internes. These physicians are unanimous in denouncing the charges and will insist that they be granted a hearing. Among them are:

Dr. John B. Murphy,	Dr. J. B. Herrick,
Dr. Frank Billings,	Dr. E. Fletcher Ingals,
Dr. A. R. Edwards,	Dr. W. E. Quine,
Dr. T. A. Davis,	Dr. Ludwig Hektoen,
Dr. F. S. Hartman,	Dr. R. R. Prehn,
Dr. E. L. Moorhead,	Dr. Frank B. Earle.
Dr. A. I. Bourneur,	

Of the County Commissioners appointed to the committee, two are Democrats—Flanagan and Daley. They will not decline to serve.

"The rules are explicit and require us to serve," said Commissioner Flanagan, "so we cannot back out no matter what our personal wishes may be. I shall seek to aid the committee in every way possible."

"The Democratic Commissioners must serve," asserted President Hanberg, "else they will not be performing a duty which is placed on them by law. Should either decline to act I should hold back their salary. They would have to go to court to secure their pay. This is a duty which they cannot shirk."

President Hanberg's Request.

In his communication to the County board in the afternoon, asking the authority to name a committee to enter upon a sweeping investigation, President Hanberg said in part:

"It is the duty of the County board thoroughly to investigate this case. The entire management of the hospital should be looked into in order that suspicion may be set at rest. The committee should invite testimony and should use every endeavor to ascertain whether or not the various rumors, charges, and insinuations that have shaken the public confidence are well founded, and if well founded the responsibility should be fixed."

Commissioner Walker immediately asked that the request be allowed.

"As an amendment," insisted one Commissioner, on behalf of a number of the Democratic members, "I ask that this matter be referred to the grand jury."

Commissioner Irrmann, one of the Democratic members, opposed this.

On roll call the amendment was defeated by nine commissioners opposing it. A vote of 9 to 4 then gave President Hanberg authority to name a special committee.

"I have also referred the charges to the Civil Service Commissioners," said President Hanberg, in appointing the committee, "so that this special committee may avail itself of the commission's powers should such a course be necessary in order to give the committee all necessary authority."

Grand Jury Discusses the Case.

Warden Graham's letter was informally discussed by the grand jurymen during the day, but no action was taken, the jury devoting its attention to docket cases and returning an indictment for murder against Daniel Peters, who is charged with killing Charles Rinck. The jury will investigate the explosion of the boiler of the Doremus laundry, which resulted in the loss of a number of lives. No day was set for consideration of this matter, however.

UNSIGHTLY FRUIT STANDS UNDER DOWN-TOWN "L" LOOP STATIONS.

Complaints are being made against the unsightly fruit stands under the elevated loop stations in the down-town district. At present there are twelve such stands under the various "L" stations, although city officials admit they have no legal right to issue permits for them.

Some time ago the Council authorized Controller Kerfoot to advertise for bids for the privilege of conducting the stands under all the loop stations. A number of bids were submitted, ranging from $4,000 to $7,000 a year, for the exclusive privilege. They were referred to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, South, and a report to the Council will be made probably on next Monday night.

At present the city derives from $5 to $10 a month from each stand, while in some cases the owner of the property in front of which is the stand receives a like amount from the fruit dealer.

Many business-men are outspoken in their condemnation of the stands. They pronounce them an "abominable nuisance" and a "disgrace to Chicago." Some say they have protested to the city authorities, but in vain.

At Lake and State streets there are three stands—wooden structures placed under the stairs leading to the loop platforms. Although the corner is one of the most crowded in the city the stands occupy a space five feet wide and twenty to thirty feet long.

The same conditions exist at Lake and Clark streets. There are two stands there, one at the southeast, the other at the southwest corner. The fruit is arranged on a rough wooden stand, a peanut roaster occupies a prominent place, and an old barrel containing garbage and spoiled fruit rests on the edge of the walk. At Madison street and Fifth avenue the stand men have taken possession of three corners and utilize the stairs for banana racks. One dealer has six bunches of the fruit hanging above his stand.

Another stand is found at Quincy street and Fifth avenue, and two at Van Buren and State streets. They are untidy and present an appearance that would be an object lesson for the Municipal Art league or any other association formed to make Chicago a better city to live in. Garbage and fruit that will not sell is kept in an old box.

At the northwest corner of Adams street and Wabash avenue there is another study in street obstructions. First there is a "help to keep the city clean" box, then a news stand, then a fruit stand nearly thirty feet long, and then another news stand. All together they occupy some fifty feet of space along the sidewalk, although the street is crowded morning, noon, and night.

"The city has no legal right to issue the permits for those stands," said Controller Kerfoot. "Where there has been an objection on the part of the owner of the property they have not been issued. I presume that should there be any considerable objection to the city letting the exclusive privilege the whole matter would be dropped and the stands cleared out."

DENIES PREDICTING MURDER.

Garnett Ripley, Accused of Participation in Goebel Assassination, Testifies in His Own Behalf.

Frankfort, Ky., April 15.—Garnett Ripley, on trial charged with complicity in the assassination of Governor Goebel, testified in his own behalf today. He did not deny that he made the statements attributed to him by ex-Governor Bradley and Judge W. H. Yost concerning ex-Governor Taylor's remarks to him, but said while he thought that they were substantially correct in their evidence, they had misunderstood him or he had failed to convey the proper impression on them at the time. The cross-examination was not completed and Ripley will be on the stand again tomorrow.

On direct examination Ripley stated that he came to Frankfort first on Jan. 16, the day of the Colson-Sweeney shooting. He had never known Governor Taylor till that day and never saw him but once after that, Jan. 25, till after his company was called out. He said he never knew Powers or Youtsey till some days after the shooting; never saw Berry Howard at all, had seen Jim Howard only since they had been in jail together here, and never knew either Culton or Wharton Golden.

He denied that he ever said to Ferguson and Crawford that Goebel would be killed and admitted that he warned W. P. Thorne on Jan. 29 to keep his son away from Frankfort, but said he did so because of the disturbed conditions here and not from any knowledge of what was going to occur.

NO WARRANTS FOR KANSAS MOB.

Witnesses Examined in Alexander Lynching Case, but County Attorney Declines to Say What He Will Do.

Leavenworth, Kas., April 15.—[Special.]—County Attorney Michael spent several hours today in examining voluntary witnesses in the Alexander lynching case, but has declined to issue any warrants so far. He refuses to state whether he will issue warrants or not, and the negroes are manifesting considerable temper over the delay.

A negro lawyer from Topeka was in Leavenworth today, and, when it was reported that he was pushing the movement to get out warrants, much strong talk against him was indulged it. The Leavenworth negroes state they have nothing to do with the prosecutions and that outsiders are back of it.

William Forbes, who set fire to Fred Alexander, says that he has no fears of the result of a trial. Members of the former vigilance committee are indulging in threats against the witnesses who volunteered to give testimony for the State. It is said that a meeting of those in the vigilance committee will be held for reorganiation just as soon as warrants are issued for any mob leaders.

INDIANA POSTOFFICE ROBBED.

Thieves Blow Safe at Washington and Secure Money and Stamps Amounting to Over $1,000.

Washington, Ind., April 15.—[Special.]—Cracksmen secreted themselves in the cellar of the postoffice building last night and after the office was locked ascended the stairway and broke into the postoffice safe. They procured $654 in money, $350 worth of stamps, and 143 money order blanks, numbered from 11,458 to 11,601. The burglars overlooked $2,000 worth of stamps and $300 in money.

Pilot Grove, Mo., April 15.—The postoffice here was robbed last night, the safe blown open, and stamps and money to the amount of $500 taken. The robbers escaped, leaving no clew.

Elgin, Ill., April 15.—[Special.]—The Chicago and Northwestern depot at West Elgin was robbed late this afternoon of $200. An employé laid the money on the counter and a stranger seized it and fled. The depot was crowded with passengers at the time.

WAIT FOR RUSH TO FREE LANDS.

Seven Thousand Persons Camped on Border of Kiowa and Comanche Reservations Ready for Word to Enter.

Ardmore, I. T., April 15.—[Special.]—Seven thousand persons are camped along the borders of Kiowa and Comanche Reservations awaiting official permission to enter. It is conservatively estimated that not one person in ten will be able to secure free lands. The suggestion of the Interior department to adopt the lottery plan is generally favored by the boomers. Much complaint is being made to government officials to the effect that schemers are selling alleged homestead lots. Notice of the fraud is being called to the attention of the prospective settlers.

Washington Threshold in Chicago.

Chicago, April 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—Referring to the picture of the old Washington homestead in England which appeared in your Sunday issue, a friend of mine, here in Chicago, has in his possession the threshold of one of the doorways of the old building. He was visiting his parents three years ago, and some repairs were being made, among them the replacing of the threshold of one of the doorways. He secured the discarded threshold—which has the appearance of having done duty for hundreds of years—and brought it to Chicago. C. H. CUBBON.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets, The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial offices will be at 126 Market street.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. 25c.

DECIDES ON SUBWAY PLAN

WEST PARK BOARD ADVANCES TRACK ELEVATION.

Commissioners Adopt Ordinance Doing Away with Grade Crossing of Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railroad at Franklin Boulevard—Company Free to Go Ahead with Improvement Costing Nearly $150,000—Last Obstacle Removed.

Track elevation by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroad company may begin without any further delay, as a result of the adoption of an ordinance by the West Chicago Park commissioners yesterday afternoon giving the railroad company the right to construct a system of subways at Franklin boulevard and West Chicago avenue. The ordinance awaits formal acceptance by the company, but no doubt exists on this point, since the measure was framed as a compromise out of one it had previously submitted, and has been approved by representatives of the railroad.

For two months the park board and the railroad company have been trying to reach an agreement on the subway question. The company, practically having accepted the city track elevation ordinance, was anxious to make terms with the commissioners by which they could proceed with the work. Formal acceptance of the city ordinance depended upon the action of the commissioners, and for a time it looked like the whole scheme of track elevation stood in danger of defeat, owing to the determined attitude of both sides.

At a special meeting of the commissioners on Saturday night Attorney W. J. Parsons, representing the railroad company, accused the board of trying to block the project by interposing arbitrary objections to the plans for the subway, which is to cost in the neighborhood of $150,000, and is to be built at the expense of the company. This accusation stirred the commissioners, and a vote was taken on the ordinance as it stood, the result being a tie on its adoption, four members of the board being present. It was then decided to hold another special meeting today, and the ordinance was adopted with a few minor changes.

Formal acceptance of the ordinance by the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul company will be followed by similar action on the part of the Chicago and Northwestern railroad company and the Pennsylvania company with reference to the city track elevation ordinance. This ordinance, known as the Kinzie street ordinance, applies to all three companies as far west as Western avenue, where the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul diverges to the northwest.

The subway to be constructed will take the place of a viaduct which connects Humboldt and Garfield Parks, and will be the largest in the city, with the exception of the one at Forty-third street, beneath the Lake Shore tracks. It will be 257 feet long and will provide one fifty-foot roadway, two twenty-five foot drives, and spacious walks on either side of the boulevard. It must be completed within eight months from the date of the acceptance of the ordinance, and the approaches to West Chicago avenue on the north, to be constructed in accordance with the city ordinance, are to be finished before Jan. 1, 1906.

OBITUARY.

MRS. MARGARET JACKSON HOOPER, Chicago, widow of the late E. F. Hooper, died on Sunday, April 14, at her residence, 3242 Forest avenue, from heart weakness. The older residents of Chicago will remember Mr. Hooper as one of the early settlers, having come here in 1856. For many years he was a prominent member of the Chicago bar, at one time associated with the late Judge Charles Sherman. Mrs. Hooper leaves five grown children, Mrs. C. G. Horton, Miss Emma M. Hooper, Miss Mamie C. Hooper, Armand G. J. Hooper, and E. R. Hooper.

MGR. JOSEPH McMAHON died at the Catholic University in Washington, D. C., yesterday. He was 84 years of age. He had been at the university for about eight years, but had no official connection with the institution. He was born in Ireland, but came to this country many years ago, the greater part of his life work having been done in New York and vicinity. No arrangements for the funeral have yet been made.

DR. VINCENZO CENTARO, Chicago, died at his residence, 120 East Ohio street, yesterday of congestion of the brain, after an illness of one week. He left a widow and three children. Dr. Centaro was born in Naples and came to Chicago eight years ago. The funeral will be held on Wednesday; interment at Calvary.

MAJOR JOHN H. BELCHER, U. S. A. (retired), dropped dead in the subway at Boston, Mass., yesterday. His home was in Salem. He was born there in 1829. During the civil war he served with distinction. In 1883 he became a Major by promotion. He was retired in 1892. Of two daughters one is the wife of Captain Frederick Wheeler, U. S. A.

I. W. MITCHELL, secretary and treasurer of the Washington Glass company of Cicero, Ind., died in a hospital at Indianapolis yesterday. He underwent a surgical operation on Saturday. Mr. Mitchell's body was shipped to Washington, Pa., for burial. He was 59 years old.

JUDGE T. M. SHAW died at Lacon, Ill., yesterday, aged 68. He was born in Marshall County and had been a resident of Lacon for fifty years. He was prominent as a Democrat and at the time of his death was serving his third term on the bench of the Tenth Judicial Circuit.

MRS. ELECTA A. S. DAWES, aged 79 years, wife of former United States Senator H. L. Dawes, died at her home in Pittsfield, Mass., yesterday.

GIVES ALL BOYS A CHANCE.

Plan of American Bridge Company Held an Example for Others Firms to Copy.

Chicago, April 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—This important paragraph appears in a recent issue of the Railway Gazette:

"It is said that the American Bridge company is about to start a system of apprenticeship. The intention is to take boys graduated from grammar schools and accept them for four years' apprenticeship after a probation of ninety days. They will be paid $5.50 a week the first year, with an increase of $1 a week each year thereafter. They will be bound by agreement to remain four years, and on completion of the term will get a bonus of 50 cents for each week served. Unusually good work may reduce the term, but not more than six months. Furthermore, arrangements will be made for instructions in drawing, physics, mathematics, etc., somewhat as is now done by the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing company. Preference will be given to boys having had a manual training or high school education. Graduates of engineering colleges will be taken on a special basis and with wages of $12 a week."

It should be given the widest publicity, as it may give an idea to other large manufacturers. There is no limit to the exchange of highly diversified industrial production, even if the whole world be engaged in it. It may be said that the above is only an old European idea, but it is not. Our conditions are different, as our basis is intelligence and self-directing effort. The field of advanced mechanics, electricity, and chemistry is as yet hardly explored and offers great opportunities, for our youth. The plan proposed is dignified. The head men of other large manufacturing concerns may take it up.

LUIS JACKSON.

LEAGUE ELECTS ITS OFFICERS.

Railway and Telegraph Employes' Political Organization Holds Annual Meeting.

The Railway and Telegraph Employes' Political league of Illinois held its annual meeting in the Great Northern Hotel yesterday, 248 delegates being present. The officers elected for the coming year are as follows:

President—J. W. Callahan, Chicago.

Vice Presidents—W. A. Mathis, Centralia; J. E. Dayhoff, Chicago; A. W. Phelps, Galesburg.

Treasurer—D. W. Ross, Chicago.

Secretary—C. R. Pierce, Chicago.

During the session a resolution was passed favoring nominations by popular vote at the primaries.

John Pruyn Taken to Grand Rapids.

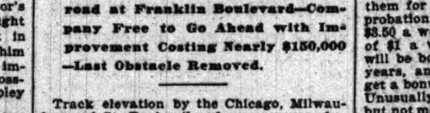
Deputy Sheriff H. O. Peirce of Niles, Mich., left yesterday with John Pruyn for the latter's home in Grand Rapids. Mr. Pruyn was no better yesterday morning, and physicians advised his friends to take him away from the city. The party left the Windsor-Clifton Hotel in the morning. Mr. Pruyn's physicians said that with quiet and good care he soon would recover.

Move Driveway in Washington Park.

The driveway along the east side of Washington Park is being changed to pass over the hill west of the hothouses. The old road wound around the east end of the hill skirting the flower beds, but this will be taken up. The new road will pass over the highest point of the knoll which has been used for the artistic display of flowers.

Be wise. Buy diamonds now. Easy payments. Loftis Bros., 103 State-st.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON CITY WATER.



Lake View station supplies all territory north of Fullerton avenue. Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Fullerton avenue and Kinzie street. Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Kinzie and Thirty-ninth streets, and Hyde Park all territory south of Thirty-ninth street except the Stock Yards.

FOREIGN MAIL SCHEDULE.

Foreign mails will close at the Chicago Postoffice today as follows:

For Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, and British India, via Havre, 6:30 p. m.

For Azores Islands, 4:30 p. m.

For British Honduras, Guatemala, and Republic of Honduras, 4:30 p. m.

For France, 12 p. m.

For Bahamas and Cuba, 6 p. m.

For Santiago, Cuba, and Jamaica, 12 p. m.

For Hawaii, Japan, China, Corea, and Philippines, via San Francisco, close daily at 9 p. m. up to April 21 inclusive, for dispatch per S. S. Doric.

For Australia, New Caledonia, and Fiji Islands, via Vancouver, B. C., close daily at 9 p. m. up to April 28 inclusive for dispatch per S. S. Aorangi.

F. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BURIAL PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the Health department:

Anderson, Nettie, 22; 852 W. Madison-st., April 14.
Atkins, Lizzie, 20; 5317 Marshfield-av., April 13.
Banribbel, Ernest, 43; 4556 Wentworth-av., April 13.
Bowler, Nellie, 37; 557 Central Park-av., April 13.
Buber, Angust, 86; 1346 Ill.-st., April 12.
Burkhardt, Edward, 34; 1202 N. Oakley-av., April 12.
Bryant, Mollie, 53; 71 N. Sheldon-st., April 14.
Bukake, Marie, 78; 1145 12th-st., April 13.
Bush, Stasia, 72; 97 Ward-st., April 13.
Beauchamp, George, 14; 691 Washburne-av., April 13.
Crawford, J. P., 86; address unknown, April 14.
Craig, Christina, 69; 166 Washburne-av., April 14.
Case, Mathilda, 59; 127 54th-place, April 13.
Carlson, Robert, 19; 115 Nebraska-av., April 12.
De Heer, Gritje, 29; 7650 Lyon-av., April 14.
Doherty, Patrick, 27; 326 Mohawk-st., April 13.
Dunn, Elizabeth, 50; 1522 Fremont-st., April 11.
Duffy, Ellen, 34; 62 Hastings-st., April 11.
Duffy, Susan, 50; 229 Emerson-av., April 12.
Dunn, Mary, 50; 1709 19th-st., April 13.
Fuchs, Josefa, 57; 1407 Adams-st., April 14.
Fuller, James, 68; 1437 Adams-st., April 12.
Fleming, David, 58; 13322 Adams-st., April 12.
Faber, Joseph, 44; 262 N. Halsted-st., April 12.
Galewar, M. Y., 18; 294 Dayton-st., April 13.
Hogan, Ellen, 75; 941 Wells-st., April 14.
Hooper, Margaret, 79; 3242 Forest-av., April 14.
Hynes, William, 32; 18 Case-st., April 14.
Isley, William, 33; Presbyterian Hospital, April 13.
Johnson, Alex, 32; 5031 La Salle-st., April 14.
Kirby, Patrick, 66; 82 Aberdeen-st., April 14.
Krouns, F., 30; 662 Throop-st., April 14.
Kucera, Annie, 75; 97 Troy-st., April 13.
Laner, Jacob, 72; 212 Blackhawk-st., April 14.
Lyons, Mary, 37; 1253 22d-st., April 14.
McCaul, Peter, 62; 722 W. 14th-place, April 13.
Martin, C. W., 65; 2112 Tyler-av., April 13.
McDonald, Miles, 65; 382 Jackson-blvd., April 12.
McCloskey, Dennis, 28; 998 W. Madison-st., April 14.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

Nelson, Nels, 32; 1212 Divorce-st., April 14.
Wickerson, Temperance, 60; 3448 Wabash-av., April 13.
Neumann, Ingaber, 23; 82 Francisco-place, April 13.
Osbourne, Tillie, 24; 504 W. Taylor-st., April 14.
Ogren, Anna, 55; 82 29th-st., April 14.
Prasek, John, 63; 3206 Flak-st., April 14.
Powers, Alice, 34; 4222 Berkeley-av., April 14.
Robinson, Richard, 75; 348 Harding-av., April 13.
Ross, Ann, 66; 5344 Greenwood-av., April 14.
Rall, Catherine, 80; 2904 Archer-av., April 14.
Rumberg, Charles, 7; 2400 Austin-av., April 13.
Stickney, George, 65; 3838 Eldmwood-pl., April 14.
Simmons, Mary E., 19; 9 Florence-st., April 13.
Stepanek, Annie, 65; 1157 Sawyer-av., April 14.
Scott, Henry, 75; 5902 Union-av., April 13.
Sullivan, Elizabeth, 28; 2918 Archer-av., April 13.
Stonick, William, 12; 1062 Clet-court, April 13.
Williams, John, 55; 618 W. Erie-st., April 13.
Wall, Mainya, 21; 314 Erie-st., April 14.
Wingstedt, Albert, 65; 1403 Osgood-st., April 14.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU, Washington, D. C., April 15.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Illinois—Partly cloudy Tuesday, probably warmer in northeast portion. Wednesday rain and cooler, variable winds, mostly fresh easterly.

Wisconsin—Partly cloudy Tuesday, Wednesday fair in northern, probably rain and cooler in southern portions, fresh easterly winds.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, probably rain Wednesday in southwest portion, variable winds.

Upper Michigan—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, variable winds.

Indiana—Fair Tuesday, Wednesday cloudy, probably rain and cooler, fresh north to east winds.

Minnesota—Generally cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday, probably rain in southern portion, colder Tuesday in southern portion, variable winds, mostly fresh northerly.

North Dakota—Generally fair Tuesday and Wednesday, northerly winds.

South Dakota—Rain Tuesday, probably colder in eastern portion. Wednesday fair, northerly winds.

Place of observation. Time taken: April 15, 8 p. m.

	Bar.	Ther.	Max.	Min.	Wind Direction	Wind Velocity	Precipitation	State of Weather.
Abilene	30.78	50	56		S.E.			Clo'dy
Albany	30.08	52	60		N.			Clo'dy
Algona	30.18	42	46		S.E.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Amarillo	30.06	64	68		S.W.			Clear
Amarillo	30.80	64	68		S.			Clo'dy
Battleford	30.46	32	32		N.		Tr.	Clear
Bismarck	30.08	36	42		S.W.			Clo'dy
Buffalo	30.12	40	58		S.W.			Clo'dy
Boston	30.02	42	46		N.E.		.02	Clo'dy
Calfo	30.12	64	68		S.W.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Calgary	30.46	32	32		W.			Fair
Charlotte	30.04	58	66		N.			Clear
Cheyenne	30.06	36	50		N.		.12	Snow
Chicago	30.16	42	50		N.E.		.04	Clear
Cincinnati	30.14	58	60		N.W.			Clo'dy
Cleveland	30.16	44	48		N.		.16	Clear
Concordia	30.10	54	56		S.E.			Clo'dy
Davenport	30.06	36	42		S.E.			Fair
Denver	30.10	30	36		N.E.		.04	Snow
Des Moines	30.04	34	46		N.			Clear
Detroit	30.14	46	54		S.W.			Clear
Dodge City	30.18	62	64		S.E.			Clo'dy
Dubuque	30.06	38	46		S.E.			Clear
Duluth	30.08	32	40		N.E.			Fair
El Paso	30.80	74	82		W.			Clo'dy
Edmonton	30.54	40	40		Calm			Clear
Galveston	30.02	66	70		S.E.			Clear
Grand Haven	30.12	36	52		N.W.			Fair
Green Bay	30.14	32	42		N.			Clear
Havre	30.56	28	42		N.			Fair
Helena	30.38	30	36		W.		.11	Clo'dy
Huron	30.02	46	60		N.W.		.01	Rain
Indianapolis	30.12	52	56		N.W.			Clear
Jacksonville	30.04	70	74		W.			Clear
Kansas City	30.00	60	64		S.E.			Clo'dy
Lander	30.26	28	36		S.			Clear
Little Rock	30.02	64	66		S.		.12	Snow
Los Angeles	29.92	56	62		W.			Clo'dy
Marquette	30.20	32	42		N.			Clear
Memphis	30.00	62	64		S.			Clear
Medicine Hat	30.42	32	42		N.W.			Clear
Minnedosa	30.10	32	32		N.		.90	Snow
Montgomery	30.04	66	68		S.			Clear
Montreal	30.06	34	50		N.W.			Fair
Nashville	30.14	62	66		N.E.			Clear
New Orleans	30.12	66	68		S.E.			Clear
New York City	30.04	46	52		N.		.90	Rain
Norfolk	29.98	48	48		N.W.		.02	Rain
North Platte	30.22	42	46		N.			Clear
Oklahoma	30.04	72	76		S.E.		Tr.	Clo'dy
Omaha	29.94	52	60		S.E.			Clo'dy
Parwell	30.06	46	54		S.E.			Clear
Palestine	30.02	68	72		S.			Clo'dy
Parkersburg	30.18	48	50		N.			Clear
Philadelphia	29.96	48	50		N.E.		.08	Clo'dy
Pittsburg	30.04	52	56		N.W.		.68	Clo'dy
Pueblo	29.90	42	50		N.E.			Clo'dy
Qu'Appelle	30.52	24	30		N.W.		.16	Snow
Rapid City	30.20	36	42		N.W.			Clo'dy
San Francisco	29.90	52	58		W.			Clear
St. Louis	30.10	64	66		N.			Clear
St. Paul	30.00	36	42		S.E.			Clo'dy
Salt Lake City	30.12	54	60		S.E.		.02	Clo'dy
Ste. Marie	30.18	40	52		W.			Clear
Springfield, Ill.	30.08	60	60		N.			Clear
Springfield, Mo.	30.00	66	68		S.			Clo'dy
Vicksburg	30.04	76	78		S.E.			Fair
Washington	30.02	48	52		N.		.54	Rain
Williston	30.32	34	40		N.W.			Clear
Williston	30.22	34	42		N.W.		.12	Clo'dy
Winnipeg	30.02	34	42		N.W.			Snow

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 95 East Madison street, Tribune Building, was as follows: Thermometer—8 a. m., 51; 9 a. m., 52; 10 a. m., 54; 11 a. m., 53; 12 m., 52; 1 p. m., 51; 2 p. m., 50; 3 p. m., 51. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.97; 5 p. m., 29.94.

DEATHS.

CENTORO—Dr. Vescinso Centoro, beloved husband of Ida Centoro, nee Canepa. Funeral Wednesday, 10 a. m., from residence, 120 Ohio-st., to Church of Assumption, thence by carriages to Calvary. Please omit flowers.

CRAIG—April 14, Christina Craig, beloved wife of John Craig and mother of William L. and Thomas Craig. Funeral from late residence, 166 Washburne-av., Tuesday, April 16, at 1 p. m., by carriages to Rosehill.

GALAVAN—Matthew V. Galavan, beloved son of Thomas and Mary Galavan, nee Downer, aged 18 years and 4 months. Funeral Tuesday at 9:30 a. m. from parents' residence, 3004 Dayton-st., to St. Vincent's Church, by carriages to Calvary. Member of St. Vincent's Cadets.

HANCOCK—John Lane Hancock, eldest son of Charles D. and Gertrude Stoddard Hancock. Burial from his late home in Philadelphia.

HOOPER—Mrs. Margaret Jackson Hooper, dearly beloved widow of the late E. R. Hooper. April 14. Funeral from her late residence, 3242 Forest-av., Tuesday, April 16, at 2:30 p. m. Baltimore and Cambridge (Md.) papers please copy.

JENKINS—R. H. Jenkins, husband of Jennie E., father of Marion and Mrs. A. DeFontaine, at his residence, 740 Warren-av., April 15. New York and Philadelphia papers please copy. Funeral notice hereafter.

KEESHIN—April 13, 1901, Francis Keeshin, beloved wife of Charles Keeshin, at Sheldon's, 209 W. Madison-st. Funeral Tuesday, April 16. Interment at Rubicon, Wis.

LARRABEE—Margaret M. Larrabee, widow of William M. Larrabee, formerly of Geneva, Ill., and Chicago, aged 81, of pneumonia, at her residence, Denver, Colo.

McCLURG—At St. Augustine, Fla., April 15, of Bright's disease, Alexander C. McClurg. Notice of funeral later.

OTTREY—Gladys Grace, aged 3 years and 11 months, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Ottrey, of convulsions. Funeral Wednesday, April 17, 11 a. m., Forest Home, from residence, 976 Wilcox-av.

STICKNEY—George Stickney, of pneumonia, 1 o'clock p. m., Sunday. Burial at Oakwoods, 3 p. m., Monday. Age, 65 years.

SALVESEN—Martin S., April 14, 1901, aged 36 years 4 months, beloved husband of Emma Salvesen, and son of Clement T. and Elizabeth Salvesen. Funeral from parents' residence, 706 S. May-st., Wednesday, April 17, at 1:30 p. m. Interment at Graceland.

WEISBERGER—On April 13 of pneumonia, Clara Weisberger, daughter of Mrs. J. Wachenheimer and sister of Helen Kroner, Bertha Fisch, Minnie and Lillie Stern, and Morris, Mark, and Fred Wachenheimer. Funeral Tuesday, April 16, at 1 o'clock, from 125 Pearson-st., by carriages to Rosehill. Please omit flowers.

McVICKER'S—JACOB LITT, Lessee & Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—30 Exits.
LAST WED. MATINEE TOMORROW.
LAST 7 TIMES
GOOD-BY WEEK OF
ANNA HELD in "PAPA'S WIFE."
Special—Friday Matinee, April 19th, BENEFIT J. E. HOGARTY—A GREAT BILL.
ANNA HELD AND COMPANY
PETER P. DAILEY AND COMPANY, THE BROTHERS BYRNE AND COMPANY AND 20 OTHER VOLUNTEERS.
SEATS NOW SELLING.
EXTRA—SEATS ON SALE
THURSDAY, 9 A. M.
THE CHRISTIAN
LIEBLER & CO.'S SPLENDID REPRODUCTION
EDWARD MORGAN as JOHN STORM
AND STERLING COMPANY, including JOHN MASON, KATHERINE GREY, and many more of original great cast.

ILLINOIS—The Absolutely Fireproof Theater.
Last Week of the Incomparable Laughmaker,
PETER F. DAILEY,
And His Magnificent Company in
HODGE, PODGE & CO.
Matinees Tomorrow and Saturday.
Next Sunday Night—Best Sale Thursday.
LOUIS MANN and CLARA LIPMAN
In Their Delightful Comedy,
ALL ON ACCOUNT OF ELIDA.
HEAR PETER F. DAILEY'S Greatest Song Success,
MY SUNFLOWER SUE.

POWERS'—Nightly at 8:15 in DAVID GARRICK
MR. E. S. WILLARD
Matinees Wednesday and Saturday in "THE PROFESSOR'S LOVE STORY."
Next Week—"TOM PINCH." Sale open for three weeks. Prices, $1.50, $1.00, 75c and 50c.

GREAT NORTHERN. Evenings: 25c, 50c, 75c.
25c Mats. Wed. Sat.
BROTHERS BYRNE IN JINGLE OF MIRTH
NEW 8 BELLS.
FUN, MUSIC AND SONG.
Next Week—"THE DAIRY FARM."

CASTORIA
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.
What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

THE AUDITORIUM—Opera Season.
One Week, Beginning Monday, April 22.
GRAND OPERA
Under the Direction of MR. MAURICE GRAU.
Next Monday, April 22, FAUST (in French)—Mmes. Melba, Bauermeister, and Homer, Mm. Jean de Reszke, Campanari, Dufriche, and Ed. de Reszke. Conductor, Mr. Flon.
Tuesday, April 23, DON GIOVANNI (in Italian)—Mmes. Nordica, Schumann-Heink,

FIRST RACES AT LAKESIDE.

Fine Weather Results in a Good Crowd Seeing Opening of Turf Season.

BEATS THE CONQUEROR II.

W. J. Deboe Shows Great Speed in the Principal Contest of the Day.

JOCKEY TALENT IS POOR.

The racing season in Chicago opened at Lakeside yesterday. The same officials, the same grand stand, brightened with a new coat of paint, and the same system of booking that marked the closing of racing last season were presented to at least 2,500 patrons of the sport.

Turf followers, bookmakers, and horsemen who have been wintering in San Francisco, New Orleans, Hot Springs, and other warm climates rubbed elbows with the people who make up Chicago's race track regulars, while the weather, ideal for racing, brought out many others. The "plunger," the "piker," the "dope fiend," and the "tout" bumped into and jostled one another to get a shade in the betting marked up by the thirteen bookmakers, and, as money was plentiful, the men on the blocks were kept busy. "Kid" Weller had charge of the books and set the pace for the others to follow. As three favorites finished first, one second, and the other two third, Weller gauged them nicely. The books did not get all the money, however, as Owner James Arthur, who led in amount of money won at New Orleans last winter, won four purses out of five starts with Pirate's Queen, Yana, W. J. Deboe, and Hood's Brigade.

Defeat of The Conqueror II.

Among Arthur's victories was the feature event of the day, a mile race, in which The Conqueror II., winner of the Montgomery Handicap Consolation, was a topheavy favorite. Arthur's trick, W. J. Deboe, was in at 91 pounds, while The Conqueror II. carried 111. Deboe is a colt of unquestionable speed, and with this light weight it was only a question of whether he would last long enough to beat those opposed to him. He not only did this but made everything behind him stop by running the mile in 1:40 2-5, which is about as fast as miles are run this time of the year. Deboe was nicely handled by little Gormely. Thuries, an erratic colt of so little class under ordinary circumstances that his price was 50 to 1, surprised every one by going out and making a fast pace to the half. Gormely rated along with Deboe until the far turn and then took command and won off by himself, Thuries finishing second. The Conqueror II. ran disappointingly throughout and came in third. He may have been affected by unfamiliarity with the track.

There was plenty of quantity but little quality in the jockey-room, which showed itself by Gormely winning three and R. Narvaes two of the six events. Davisson was the other winning jockey.

Triaditza Defeats Sevoy.

Dick Dwyer, fresh from his work at San Francisco, was at his old stand in the starter's box when nine of the seventeen horses named to start in the opening event pranced before him at the five-furlong pole. Sevoy, on work down the line, was an even money favorite, and but for a poor ride probably would have landed the purse. The winner turned up in Triaditza, the third choice, who beat Sevoy after a sharp drive through the stretch. The talent received quite a scare during the first half mile in this event by Maud Reding, a 300 to one shot, opening a gap of five lengths.

The second race went to Pirate's Queen, who outclassed the poor field opposed to her. Mead was second and Simmonswald third. Ahout, owned by C. E. Brossman, was claimed by Otto Roth, in this race, but on account of an error in the claim it was disallowed.

Arthur's Yana was the favorite in the race for 2-year-old fillies, and she won it like a good one after waiting behind Johanna D., who broke quickly and showed much speed until near home.

In the 2-year-old colt race Dwyer was guilty of a rather poor start. It was aggravated by the fact that Bridge, who got the best of it, showed himself to be a remarkably quick breaker, and in a jiffy had a winning lead. It gave Haydon a chance to prove himself an extremely game jockey. The way Hedges' youngster went after the leader and cut down his advantage, even if it did not bring victory, was one of the interesting features of the day. Bridge and Haydon were first and second choices respectively.

Hood's Brigade was easily the best in the final event of the day, and won hands down.

Lakeside Summaries April 15.

Weather clear. Track fast.

First race, ⅝ mile, purse $300, $75 to second, $25 to third. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str.Fn.
6-5 Triaditza, 106 [R. Narvaes]..1½ 5¾ 5½ 5¹ 1¹
5-2 Sevoy, 106 [Gormley]..........2 2½ 2½ 2½ 2²
7 Money Muss, 96 [Gormley]..5¾ 3½ 3½ 3½ 3³
Time, 1:01 1-5. Ranco, 107 pounds; Lucille Breslin, 106; Khulis, 109; Samuel M., 106; Maud Reding, 96; and Joe Martin, 110, finished as named. Winner, T. Nappar's b. m., by Russell—Bulgaria. Good sport. Won in a hard drive. Triaditza was well handled. Sevoy, a shade off at the start. Money Muss ran around every horse in the race on the far turn. Maud Reding broke flying and showed speed.

Second race, 1 mile, purse $400, $75 to second, $25 to third, 2-year-olds, fillies. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str.Fn.
4-5 P.'s Queen, 96 [Gormley]..1½ 1½ 1½ 1¹
3-1 Mead, 102 [Flick]..........3½ 3½ 3½ 2²
4 Ahout, 96 [Hedges]..........2½ 2½ 2½ 3³
Time, 1:43 2-5. Asim, 106 pounds; Give All, 103; Mr. Blunt, 103; Jack Doyle, 107; Sunro, 106; and Simmonswald, 106, finished as named. Winner, Arthur's ch. f., by Star Shadow—Insurance—Billie Wilson. Good start. Won easing up. Asim was hurried and almost thrown on the first turn.

Third race, 6½ furlongs, purse $400, $75 to second, $25 to third, 2-year-old, maidens. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str.Fn.
3-1 Jane, 107 [R. Narvaes]..1½ 2½ 1½ 1¹
4-1 Johanna D., 107 [Wilson]..2½ 1½ 2½ 2²
4-1 Edna Kenner, 107 [Crowhurst]..3½ 3½ 3½ 3³
Time, 1:20 3-5. Orechol, 107 pounds; Don't You Dare, 107; Hoodwink, 107; Adrian E., 107; Miss Faustus, 107; Nimble Down, 107; and Miss Brandon, 107, finished as named. Winner, J. Arthur's b. f., by Governor Foraker—Patoka. Start good. Won cleverly. Don't You Dare did well from a bad beginning.

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $600:
Str.Fn.
Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½
3-1 W. J. Deboe, 91 [Gormley]..5½ 4½ 2½ 1¹
5-1 Conqueror II., 111 [C'wh't]..4½ 3nk 4½ 2²
Time, 1:40 2-5. Louisville, 108 pounds; Bohul, 106; and Harry Arnold, 107, finished as named. Winner, J. Arthur's b. c., by Kismet—Solitaire. Start good. Won easily. Bohul was all tangled up at the post.

Fifth race, 4½ furlongs, purse $400, 2-year-olds. Str.Fn.
Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½
8-5 Deboe, 101 [Davisson]..1½ 1½ 1½ 1¹
4-1 Bridge, 109 [Dawson]..2½ 2½ 2½ 2²
11-5 Whalen, 106 [R. Narvaes]..3½ 3½ 3½ 3³
Time, :54 2-5. Rod Hymicka, 104 pounds; Parnassus, 99; and Man, 99, finished as named. Winner, W. H. McCaskie's b. c., by Jullen—Brooklet. Start poor. Won hand ridden. Bridge was premature in his driving start. Haydon was possibly the best. Tom Wallace got into a mixup on the far turn.

Sixth race, 1 1-16 miles, purse $400, selling. Str.Fn.
Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½
18-5 H.'s Brigade, 96 [Gormley]..4½ 4½ 1½ 1¹
8-1 Stranner, 108 [Davisson]..2½ 2½ 2½ 2²
6-1 Evangeline, 101 [Sands]..3½ 3½ 3½ 3³
Time, 1:49. Chancery, 107 pounds; George Lee, 104; Kentucky Babe, 101; Tobe Paine, 107; False Lead, 104; and Lady Sadie S., 103, finished as named. Winner, br. h., by Barnes—Remnant. Good start. Won pulled up.

Lakeside Entries.

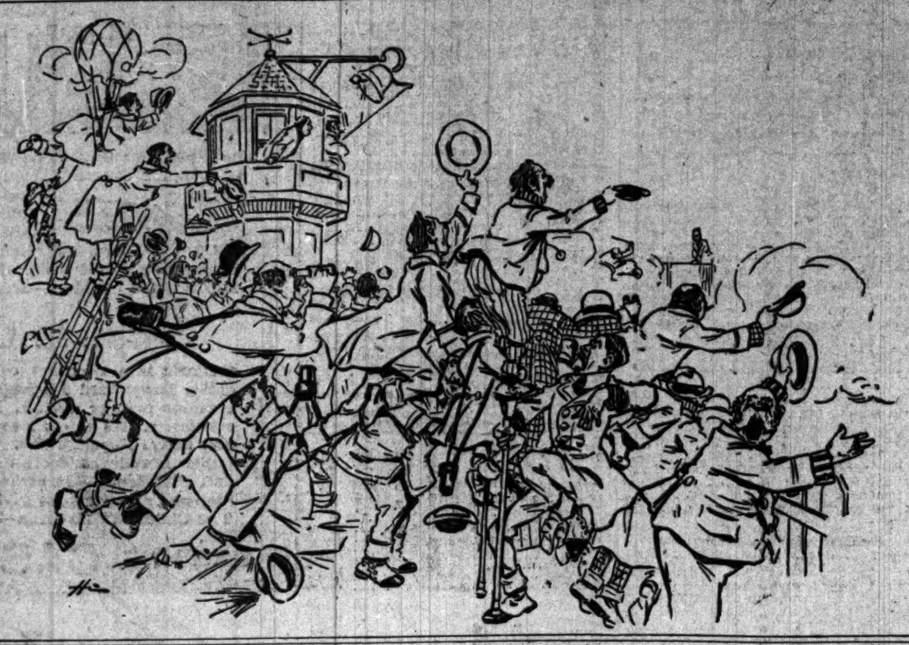
First race, ⅝ mile, 2-year-olds, colts, maidens:
South Elkhorn .....110 | Dalmeny—Bessie East Knight .....110 | Bisland 107
Lamont, b. g., by Cavalier .....107 | Parnassus 107
Allen Charles .....107 | Hat Mitchell, b. c., by Amote, b. c., by Lord .....107 | The Hero—Yarn 107

Second race, ⅝ mile, selling:
Low Hopper .....121 | Aaron 107
Orchard .....121 | Silent Brook, b. c., by Deceiver—Brooklet 107
Jackadie .....107 | Deceiver—Brooklet 107
Chancery .....107 | Bengal 107
Jamie Leland .....116 | Simmonswald 107
Fred Baker .....107 | John Drake 107
Blumist 107

Third race, ⅝ mile, 3-year-olds:
Boomerang .....103 | Leo Newell 97
Dr. Grace .....100 | Pugail Mc'ch 97
Dorothy Lee .....100 | Deceiver—Nancy 97
Henry Burt .....100 | Gary 97
Peasant .....100 | Zorro 90

Fourth race, 1 mile, selling:
Amowan .....115 | Free Hand 110

"THEY'RE OFF" AT THE LOCAL RACETRACKS.



Refugee .....112 | Tillie W 110
Prestar .....112 | Ice 108
Rhinelander .....112 | Do Madge 108
King Bermuda 112
Fifth race, 4½ furlongs, 2-year-olds, selling:
Stuart Young .....108 | Man 104
Tom Wallace .....100 | Lady Bird 103
Blue Ridge 105
Sixth race, 1 mile, selling:
Mark Miles .....115 | Martha Fox 110
Inverary H. .....112 | Tarsus 107
Frank Ireland .....112 | Phidias 107
Microscope .....111 | Lydia S 106
Roasvannah 110

STARTER HOLTMAN'S POOR EYE.

Several Horses Are Left at the Post at Tanforan—Fast Time Made by Tayon.

San Francisco, Cal., April 15.—[Special.]—Bad starting by Holtman again upset all calculations today at Tanforan. Two horses were left at the post in the first race. Three out of the seven entries, including Muresca, the odds on favorite, failed to get away in the third. Beau Ormonde was beaten in the fourth by a wretched break. Tayon won the card's feature and set a new track record for the distance, six and one-half furlongs, run in 1:19½. Hindoonet, post favorite, was caught in the barrier and never had a chance.

First race, 6 furlongs, selling—Donator, 109 pounds [Rausch], 2 to 1, won; Gusto, 15 to 1, second; Alaska, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:14¼. Lomonomo and Parmenion were left at the post.

Second race, 1⅛ miles, selling—Catastrophe, 115 pounds [Gilbert], 3 to 5, won; Aquidneck, 6 to 1, second; Meropa, 6 to 5, third. Time, 1:56½.

Third race, ½ mile, selling, 2-year-old fillies—Lauretana, 100 pounds [Thorpe], 3 to 1, won; Tornado Maid, 6 to 1, second; Quadra, 15 to 1, third. Time, :48½.

Fourth race, 6½ furlongs—Tayon, 106 pounds [Dominick], 2 to 1, won; Headwater, 2 to 1, second; Beau Ormonde, 3 to 1, third. Time, 1:19½.

Fifth race, 1 mile, purse—Miss Amber, 116 pounds [Turner], 7 to 10, won; Dangerous Maid, 8 to 1, second; Dr. Cave, 40 to 1, third. Time, 1:41½.

Sixth race, selling, 6 furlongs—Silver Garter, 109 pounds [Bergen], 15 to 1, won; Montallade, 2 to 1, second; Morinas, 15 to 1, third. Time, 1:14⅘.

Tomorrow's entries:

First race, 5 furlongs, selling—Satan, 108 pounds; St. Anthony, 108; Mike Strauss, 108; Ajax, 106; Vantine, 106; Spry Lark, 100; Jennie, 106; The Miller, 111; Gusto Aluminum, 111; Amasa, 111; Joe Russell, 114.

Second race, 1⅛ mile—Monastic, 105 pounds; J. V. Kirby, 105; Redan, 105; Sister Jeanie, 105; Irma A., 105; Cale, 108; Crusados, 108; Huachuca, 108.

Third race, 6 furlongs, selling—Hindoonet, 108 pounds; High Hoe, 108; Loconomo, 108; Midlove, 108; Clarando, 108; Duckoy, 108; Tame Irishman, 108; Macorito, 108; Alan-a-Dale, 108; Simon D., 111; Asian, 111; Hermoso, 114.

Fourth race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Sailor, 107 pounds; Rasa, 107; Castanet, 107; Chastelard, 107; Lucera, 105; Sweet Voice, 109; Cantinus, 110; Cambaceres, 110; William F., 114; Honduran, 114; Senator Matts, 114.

Fifth race, 1 1-16 miles, selling—Einstein, 105 pounds; Alicia, 103; Sunelio, 108; Spike, 108; Nansen, 108; Phoenissa, 108; Jim McCleery, 108; Alaska, 107; El Mido, 110; Rio Chico, 110; Free Lance, 113.

Sixth race, 6½ furlongs, selling—Illusion, 105 pounds; Alpha Lee, 105; Road Agent, 109; The Gaffer, 109; Canejo, 109; John Welch, 111; Frank Duffy, 111; Robert J., 111; Infinition, 111; Piratas, 110; Mitford, 114; May Boy, 114.

Results at Newport.

Cincinnati, O., April 15.—Three of the winners at Newport today were favorites. Weather fair. Summaries:

First race, 7 furlongs—J. J. T., 110 pounds [J. Moody], 6 to 5, won; Dr. Black, 15 to 1, second; Woodtrice, 7 to 2, third. Time, 1:33⅘.

Second race, 4½ furlongs—Miller Cleary, 107 pounds [Houck], 3 to 2, won; Lady Alsa, 7 to 1, second; Queen Friese, 7 to 2, third. Time, :59.

Third race, 6 furlongs, selling—Lord Fraser, 104½ pounds [J. Moody], 7 to 2, won; Stites, 50 to 1, second; Morris Volmer, 7 to 5, third. Time, 1:19½.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, selling—George B. Cox, 108½ pounds [Houck], 5 to 1, won; Waterhouse, 4 to 1, second; Eitholin, 3 to 1, third. Time, 2:01¾.

Fifth race, mile—J. Sullivan, 116 pounds [C. Wilson], 10 to 5, won; Tuscuina, 6 to 5, second; Peter Duryea, 12 to 1, third. Time, 1:47⅘.

Sixth race, 6 furlongs—Amurro, 102 pounds [Hothersoll], 3 to 2, won; Chamberlain, 4 to 1, second; Fire Play, 2 to 1, third. Time, 1:20. Entries:

First race, 5½ furlongs—Maggie Young, Reluctant, 94 pounds; Juniper, 96; Erema, Lillian Hoffman, 98; Orrie Goan, 99; Ruth Parks, 104; Colgate, 106; Oconee, Dr. Tarr, Jack Willis, 108; Brown Vail, 109; Grand Ma II., 111.

Second race, 5½ furlongs, selling—Easter, 94 pounds; Blackford, 98; Maggie W., 104; Sallie J., Eva Wilson, 109; Denny Duffy, Ben Frost, Jacoma, 111.

Third race, 4½ furlongs, purse—Lady Alza, Myrtle Dell, 100 pounds; Montana Pioneer, 102; Paul Barr and King Dodo, 103, coupled as Chambers' entry; Elgiva, 110.

Fourth race, 6¼ furlongs, purse—Uterp, 104 pounds; J. H. Sloan, Fonda, Resurrection, 106; Havelock, 109; Dutch Comedian, 114; Horse Shoe Tobacco, 122.

Fifth race, 7 furlongs, selling—Prince of Song, 88 pounds; Little Tom Tucker, 91; Castine, 99; Sangamon, 102; Soudans, 103; Come Quick, 106; Forbush, 108; Rice, 111.

Sixth race, mile, purse—Lady Ida, Madeline G., Margaret Hoffman, Sister Sudie, Saragarap, 100 pounds; Julius Werner, Lawton, 105.

Hawthorne Racing Officials.

As a result of the conference on Sunday between Captain James H. Rees, manager of the Hawthorne racetrack, and President Fitzgerald the following racing officials were announced yesterday to serve at Hawthorne this year: Captain J. H. Rees, presiding judge; Sheridan Clark, secretary; Harry White, assistant secretary; H. E. Keough, paddock and patrol judge; H. T. Moore, clerk of scales; Edward Jasper, entry clerk.

GRAHAM DEFEATS WILLIAMSON.

Long Lake Marksman Successful in the Live Bird Contest with the Milwaukeean.

An interesting live bird shooting contest took place at Watson's Park yesterday between J. R. Graham of Long Lake, Ill., and Dr. J. L. Williamson of Milwaukee. The former won the contest by a score of 94 to 91 birds. The event was at 100 live pigeons per man, at thirty yards' rise for the birds and a $200 side bet. Fifty enthusiasts witnessed the contest, and considerable money changed hands. Among the spectators were C. E. Willard and F. Harrison of New York, Chauncey M. Powers of Decatur, Fred Gilbert of Spirit Lake, M. Thayer of Long Lake, and others.

Graham shot in snappy and quick time, almost five yards faster than Williamson, who seemed more deliberate in the use of his second barrel, which allowed the falling birds too much distance.

A return match has been arranged between a fifteen-man team from the National Gun Club of Milwaukee and a team of the same number from the Garden City Gun Club of Chicago, to take place at Watson's Park, April 27. Each contestant will shoot at fifteen live birds at thirty yards' rise.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 128 to 132 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

OPENING AT NEW YORK.

GOTHAM RACETRACK FANS GO TO AQUEDUCT IN THE RAIN.

Crowd and Sport Are Good Despite the Unfavorable Conditions — Motley Captures the Carter Handicap After a Brilliant Struggle—Sidney Lucas Meets with Bad Luck—Victory for The Hoyden—Jockeys Behave Badly at the Post and Are Fined.

New York, April 15.—The racing season in the metropolitan district was formally opened today at Aqueduct. The Queen's County Jockey club offered an attractive program, with the Carter Handicap as the feature, and in spite of a cold, rainy day a record-breaking crowd was in attendance. The track was slow, but with all the unfavorable conditions a good day's sport was enjoyed.

Motley, owned by William Lakeland, and favorite in the betting at 3 to 1, won the Carter Handicap. Thirteen horses faced the starter, and Motley, Sidney Lucas, Belle of Lexington, Alsie, St. Finnan, and The Rhymer had the strongest following. There was a long and tiresome delay at the post of some forty minutes. The jockeys were all trying for the best of the start and there was break after break before the starter could get them in line. He finally sent them off to a good start, and Isia, Belle of Lexington, and Outlander made the running up the backstretch head and head. Motley and Sidney Lucas, both off poorly, were back in the bunch. Rounding into the stretch, Belle of Lexington and Isia stopped and King Bramble joined Outlander, while Motley and Robert Wadell also moved up strongly.

It was a pretty race all through the stretch. Shaw, on Motley, made his run at the right moment and, taking the lead inside the last sixteenth, won cleverly by half a length from Robert Waddell, while, a length back, Pupil, Outlander, and Sidney Lucas fought it out for third money, finishing heads apart as named. Outlander's saddle girth broke just before the finish was reached and after passing the judges Henry Frank's mount fell, but escaped with a bad shaking up. But for that he would have been a sharp contender at the end. Sidney Lucas was unfortunate. He was shut off sharply at the sixteenth pole, losing several lengths.

Five favorites were successful, so the first-choice players had the best of the argument with the bookmakers.

The delays at the post were long and tedious and many of the jockeys were punished. Henry was fined $250, Shaw $150, Van Dusen $100, Slack, Dale, and Wonderly $50 each, while Burns was set down for four days, and H. Wilson for the remainder of the meeting.

Aqueduct Summaries April 15.

Weather cloudy; track muddy.

First race, ⅝ mile, $400 added, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str.Fn.
11-10 Himself, 108 [Bullman]..7 5¹ 1½ 1¹
30-1 Leedsville, 106 [Rogers]..6 4² 2² 2²
30-1 Mecca, 101 [Lamley]..5 6³ 3³ 3³
Time, 1:03 1-5. Sweepstakes, 86 pounds; Gertrude Elliott, 88; Bounteous, 102; Her Ladyship, 101; Sister Sallie, 101; Bully Boy, 106, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Himyar—Felicite. Start straggling. Won cantering.

Second race, 4½ furlongs, $400 added, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str.Fn.
2-1 Sedition, 108 [Bullman]..1 1¹ 1¹ 1¹
10-1 Easy Street, 112 [Dale]..7 7¹ 2½ 2²
30-1 Flintlock, 106 [Wonderly]..9 7 6¹ 5¹ 3³
Time, :57 1-5. Sir Tom Tiddler, 108 pounds; Optional, 105; The Hartford, 99; Osman Digna, 108; Fonsula, 103; Pickaninny, 105; Skylike, 99; Lady Manola, 110; Singing Nymph, 105; Augury, 103; Tout, 101; Merry Hours, 103; Cheat Em, 110, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Albert—Emmeta. Start fair. Won easily. Flintlock closed a big gap.

Third race, 5½ furlongs, $400 added, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str.Fn.
4-1 The Rogue, 100 [Wilk'n]..9 7¹ 1½ 2¹ 1½
10-1 Malden, 109 [Dale]..... 6 5² 3½ 3½ 2½
7-1 Col. Clay, 107 [Gilmore]..1 1² 2½ 2½ 3³
6-1 Diedonne, 102 [Irvin]..5 4³ 2½ 4⁴ 3nk
Time, 1:09¾. The Jefferson, 100 pounds; Bequeath, 105; Swordsman, 105; Eleven Bells, 96; and Joe Doughty, 115, finished as named. Winner, ch. g., by imp. Dandie Dinmont—Comether. Start good. Won easily, place driving. Domski got up in last eighth, after slow beginning. Eleven Bells was second until three-quarters.

Memphis Entries.

First race, 15-16 mile, selling—Uncle Tom, 89 pounds; Scorpolette, 90; Little Boy Blue, 97; Sister Alice, Bluford, Harry Pulliam, 98; King Elkwood, 100; Socapa, 101; Edith O., 105.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Frances Reis, Cyprus, 94 pounds; Assessment, Elva, Dochsdale, Del Allen, D. Gilmartin, 99; Senex Gloria, 103; The Caxton, 104; Sam P. Cochran, 107; Harney, 108.

Third race, ⅛ mile, 2-year-olds, purse—Tripp, Esternell, Fearn Meadow, 100 pounds; Jean de Reszke, Ben Hempstead, The Way, Baccie, Dr. Lovejoy, 103; Old Hutch, 106; Master Long, Lady Burlington, 110; Hunter Raine, I. Samuelson, 113.

Fourth race, 1 mile, Tennessee Oaks—Lady Premier, Lady Strathmore, Clorita, Miss Bennett, The Mecca, Lady Schorr, Queen Dixon, 117 pounds.

Fifth race, 15-16 mile, selling—Vedas, 93 pounds; Monet, 97; Dagmar, Sunlocks, 100; Merriman, 101; Hansford, 102; High Jinks, Lee King, 103.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile, selling—William Boyer, Myra Morella, 103 pounds; Velma Clark, Janowood, Zack Ford, 105; La Desirous, 100; Clorita, 111; Lilly Fantland, 113.

CREEDON KNOCKS OUT HANDLER

Veteran Australian Scores a Victory in the First Round of the Memphis Fight.

Memphis, Tenn., April 15.—Dan Creedon showed his old-time form and stopped Jimmy Handler in less than half a minute fighting in the first round here tonight. One of the largest crowds of the season cheered Creedon both before and after he entered the ring. The fight was scheduled for twenty rounds. There was practically but one blow struck—a left hook to Handler's jaw, and the Jersey man went down for the count. He managed to regain his feet, but was so weak Creedon easily floored him again. Handler was unable to rise, and Referee Hottum counted him out. In the preliminary, which was for ten rounds, Eddie Croake of Iowa was given the decision over Jack Cusick of Milwaukee. Cusick was outclassed, and was so badly punished it was unsafe to allow the fight to go on.

Fighter's Jaw Broken the Second Time

Hot Springs, Ark., April 15.—[Special.]—In the fight between Al Weinig and Jim Scanion tonight Weinig landed a hard right on the jaw of his opponent in the middle of the seventh round and broke it. Andy Mulligan gave up the fight for Scanion, and Weinig was awarded the decision. The men appeared evenly matched up to the time of the dislocation of Scanion's jaw, and either might have won. The jaw of the loser was broken once before by Billy Stift in Denver, but had healed up, and it was thought to be all right. Weinig was a 7 to 10 favorite in the betting.

COLT IS BITTEN BY A SPIDER.

Schorr's Valuable 2-Year-Old, Charles W. Meyer, Disabled—Abe Frank's Stake.

Memphis, Tenn., April 15.—[Special.]—A peculiar accident happened to the star of the 2-year-olds in the Schorr barn this afternoon, and made necessary the withdrawal of Charles W. Meyer, who was scheduled to carry the gold and black in the Memphis Stakes. The Esher colt was all right an hour before the race, but when his trainer went to the stall later the colt's head was swelled twice its natural size. It was at first thought some one had poisoned him, but a veterinary pronounced it a case of insect poisoning, and gave it as his opinion that he had been bitten by a spider. It is not thought any serious results will follow and that he will come around all right.

The scratching of Brannigan and Wain A. Moinen robbed the race of further interest. Brannigan has developed a splint, and he will have to be punch fired and will be thrown out of training for at least ten days. Talbot Bros. evidently thought they could find easier game for Wain A. Moinen, who was asked to concede weight to everything except the Schorr colt. Only four went to the post. Schorr added Eddie Bush at the last minute, but he was not considered a dangerous factor, and Abe Frank, from George C. Bennett's stable, was a 9 to 20 chance.

They were sent away at the first break to a good start and Autumn Leaves opened up a gap of three lengths. Abe Frank gradually wore him down and got on even terms at the eighth pole. Abe Frank is a loafer. He would do no more than he had to, and just laid a half length in front as they crossed the line. Wyeth was a distant third.

In the Chickasaw Club Handicap Wild Pirate, Caviar, and Ohnet were well backed, while The Unknown had strong stable support. Picador was the outsider. The field ran well bunched for a half mile, when Coburn tried to take Caviar through on the rail and was obliged to pull him up to a walk. The Unknown, Ohnet, and Wild Pirate were on almost even terms at the head of the stretch, but before the eighth pole was reached Cochran brought Wild Pirate away, and he was never headed and won by a length and a half. Caviar got up in time to nose out Ohnet for second money. With a good ride he would have won.

Memphis Summaries April 15.

Weather fine; track fast.

First race, ⅝ furlongs, purse $300, 2-year-olds, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str.Fn.
11-2 Miss Woods, 97 [Woods]..1 1¹ 1¹ 1¹
13-5 The Esmond, 105+ [Winkfield]..5 2¹ 2nk 2nk
16-5 Hecelo, 108 [Coburn]..... 2 3¹ 3¹ 3¹
Time, :59. Bluney, 105 pounds; and Badger, 103, finished as named. Winner, br. c., by Tanachaple—Misiaid. Start good. Won all out, place driving. It was a hard drive among first three. Ardita was best. He was cut off on turn.

Second race, 1¼ miles, purse $400, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str.Fn.
7-5 Tam. Chief, 95 [J. T. W's]..2 2¹ 2½ 1¹
2-1 Albertvale, 107 [Wink'd]..6 1¹ 1½ 2²
12-1 Sharm, 105 [Coch'n]..1 3² 3² 3³
Time, 2:11. Our Nellie, 100 pounds; Heroics, 107; and Uhlers, 112, finished as named. Winner, ch. c., by Torquois—Great Annie. Start good. Won cleverly, place easily. First two fought it out last half. Albertvale tired at end. Tammany Chief has plenty in reserve. Our Nellie found the pace too hot.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles, Chickasaw Club Handicap, $600 added:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str.Fn.
13-5 Wild Pirate, 99 [Coch'n]..3 1½ 3¹ 1¹½
8-5 Caviar, 108 [Coburn]..... 2 2¹ 1½ 2²
18-5 Ohnet, 100 [Ransom]..... 1 4¹ 2½ 3³
Time, 1:50. The Unknown, 112 pounds; and Picador, 92, finished as named. Winner, br. c., by Imp. Paloma—Right Wild. Start good. Won driving, place all out. Wild Pirate came last eighth. Cochran took no chances and rode him to the end. Caviar was badly cut off at three-eighth, and had to pull up. He might have won but for interference.

Fourth race, 5 furlongs, the Memphis Stakes, $1,000 added, 2-year-olds:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ¼ ½ Str.Fn.
9-20 Pirate of Penzance, 108 [Coburn]..2 2¹ 2¹ 1¹
10-1 Autumn Leaves, 105 [Coch'n]..1 1² 1½ 2²
12-1 Wyeth, 108 [Dupee]..... 3 3³ 3³ 3³
Time, 1:03. Eddie Bush, 118 pounds, also ran. Winner, ch. c., Hanover—Imp. Cheesestraw. Start good. Won handily, place easily. Autumn Leaves had a fine speed. Abe Frank caught her on one-eighth pole and raced her into subjection. He had plenty in reserve at finish. Eddie Busch was thrashed until stretch.

Fifth race, short course, Handicap Steeplechase, purse $400:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. 1. 6. 11. Str.Fn.
15-1 Don Clarencio, 135 [Wil'n]..2 3½ 1½ 1¹ 1¹
40-1 Try Ranger, 132 [Gaddy]..4 4 2½ 2² 2²
25-1 Zufallig, 135 [Suther'nd]..5 5 5¹ 3¹ 3³
Time, 2:47⅘. Isen, 156 pounds; Joe Bell, 140; Bristol, 137; and Zamboanga, 125, finished as named. Sallust fell. Winner, ch. h., by Surinam—imp. Paloma. Start good. Won easily, place same. Don Clarencio came away when ready. Sallust made a bad landing over last jump, was in second place when he fell. Isen does not seem to like this field.

Sixth race, ⅞ mile, purse $300, selling:
Bet. Horse, weight, jockey. St. ½ ¾ Str.Fn.
2-3 Domski, 100 [Cochran]..3 1¹ 1¹ 1¹
7-1 Col. Clay, 107 [Gilmore]..1 2¹ 2½ 2²
6-1 Diedonne, 102 [Irvin]..5 4¹ 2½ 3³
Time, 1:43¾. The Jefferson, 100 pounds; Bequeath, 105; Swordsman, 105; Eleven Bells, 96; and Joe Doughty, 115, finished as named. Winner, ch. g., by imp. Dandie Dinmont—Comether. Start good. Won easily, place driving. Domski got up in last eighth, after slow beginning. Eleven Bells was second until three-quarters.

Memphis Entries.

First race, 15-16 mile, selling—Uncle Tom, 89 pounds; Scorpolette, 90; Little Boy Blue, 97; Sister Alice, Bluford, Harry Pulliam, 98; King Elkwood, 100; Socapa, 101; Edith O., 105.

Second race, ¾ mile, selling—Frances Reis, Cyprus, 94 pounds; Assessment, Elva, Dochsdale, Del Allen, D. Gilmartin, 99; Senex Gloria, 103; The Caxton, 104; Sam P. Cochran, 107; Harney, 108.

Third race, ⅛ mile, 2-year-olds, purse—Tripp, Esternell, Fearn Meadow, 100 pounds; Jean de Reszke, Ben Hempstead, The Way, Baccie, Dr. Lovejoy, 103; Old Hutch, 106; Master Long, Lady Burlington, 110; Hunter Raine, I. Samuelson, 113.

Fourth race, 1 mile, Tennessee Oaks—Lady Premier, Lady Strathmore, Clorita, Miss Bennett, The Mecca, Lady Schorr, Queen Dixon, 117 pounds.

Fifth race, 15-16 mile, selling—Vedas, 93 pounds; Monet, 97; Dagmar, Sunlocks, 100; Merriman, 101; Hansford, 102; High Jinks, Lee King, 103.

Sixth race, ⅝ mile, selling—William Boyer, Myra Morella, 103 pounds; Velma Clark, Janowood, Zack Ford, 105; La Desirous, 100; Clorita, 111; Lilly Fantland, 113.

PREPARE FOR OPENING GAME.

Parade and Other Features in Advance of Chicago-St. Louis Game on Thursday.

St. Louis, Mo., April 15.—[Special.]—Great doings are promised here for next Thursday, when the Chicago and St. Louis teams will open the baseball season at League Park. In the morning there will be a parade, followed by a banquet later, given to the players and invited guests by officers of the American Baseball association of this city. President Frank De Haas Robison. Today Mr. Robison wired Governor Dockery and the State officials inviting them to witness the parade, which will start from the Southern Hotel at 9:30 a. m. After marching through the principal streets the parades will return to the hotel and there disband. The procession will be headed by a brass band of fifty pieces, followed by the players of the two teams in carriages in uniform, and then by officers of the league club and guests. Arrangements for the event were completed this evening. Mayor Wells and his administration have signified their intention of participating.

Other Games.

AT ST. LOUIS.

St. Louis	0	3	0	1	0	1	1	2	*	8	9	0
Kansas City	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	6

Batteries—Jones, Harper, and Nichols; Weimer, Ewing, Mesitt, and Beville.

AT INDIANAPOLIS.

Indianapolis	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	2	6	2
Pittsburg	2	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	1	4	0

Batteries—Alloway, Stimmel and Heydon; Chesbro, Phillipi, Wiltse, and Donohue and Zimmer.
At Beloit—Beloit, 8; Rockford, 6.
At Omaha—Omaha, 5; Des Moines, 4.

CALLAHAN'S ARM BROKEN.

HARD LUCK BESETS THE WHITE STOCKINGS AT THE START.

Injury to the Pitcher-Second Baseman in Sunday's Game Proves More Serious than at First Supposed — Will Disable the Player for a Month or More, but No Permanent Harm Will Result — Comiskey Schedules Two Games with the Maroons.

Sunday's exhibition game at the South Side park cost President Comiskey the services of Jimmy Callahan for at least a month. The blow which the crack pitcher received from a pitched ball in the seventh inning broke a bone in his right forearm, and it will require at least three weeks for it to knit firmly.

The serious nature of the injury was not discovered until yesterday morning, when Callahan went to a doctor to get some relief from the severe pain he suffered. The doctor found a broken bone just above the wrist joint and at once put Jimmy's arm in a plaster cast after setting the fracture. He told Callahan there was no possibility of the injury having a permanent effect on his work. He will have to wear the cast for ten days, and it will be another week before he can use his arm much, and after that he will have to be careful for a time, so that at least a fortnight more must elapse before he can get back into the game.

"It is pretty hard luck," said Callahan, "for I was feeling fine and anxious to make good on the team as an infielder, and now I will have to begin all over again. By the time I can use my arm again I'll be out of condition and the others will be a month ahead of me in practice."

Comiskey felt blue over the loss of so valuable a player in all departments of the game, and so did Manager Griffith. It is fortunate, however, that the team has as promising a youngster as Dave Brain to try out at second base in the interim. He will probably be kept there regularly for the present.

The White Stockings practiced hard both morning and afternoon, and, although shorthanded in the matter of players on account of the injuries to Callahan and Harvey, they filled in with local players and played a practice game to give the men drill in team work on the field and at bat. The weather was warm enough to make it safe to let themselves out a little, and none of the players seemed to feel any ill effects from his fast work on Sunday—none except the two cripples, of course. Harvey has a lame leg, which will be all right in a day or two. He reported for practice but did not indulge in much.

Manager Griffith arranged two games with the University of Chicago for this week. The White Stockings and Maroons will play at South Side park on Wednesday afternoon and at Marshall Field on Thursday. A telegram was received from Notre Dame asking the White Stockings to come there, and Comiskey offered them Wednesday and Thursday, but received no reply, so gave the dates to Stagg's team instead.

REMNANTS SHUT OUT ILLINOIS.

Loftus' Men Celebrate the Opening of the Salary Season—Raymer in Good Form.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Champaign, Ill., April 15.—[Special.]—Pay commenced today, and the Chicago ball club, anxious to make a good start toward earning salaries, went out on Illinois Field and defeated the University of Illinois team, 4 to 0. Chicago's four runs resulted from close decisions, one of which appeared to be wrong, but as the Illinois had only two chances to score, and those only faint, the students had no ground for protest.

Taylor, who made his first appearance in the box for the remnants, pitched in his best form. Indeed, he is in top condition, having been playing at home for weeks. He pitched five innings, during which the collegians had one chance to score, and that they threw away by bad base running.

The feature of the game was G. Huff in uniform.

SENATORIAL BILL SURE OF DEFEAT.

Lorimer Said to Have Decreed Death of the Apportionment Measure.

NO COMPROMISE LIKELY.

Unless Chicagoans Are Given All They Ask an Extra Session Will Be Futile.

DAY IN THE LEGISLATURE.

SPRINGFIELD BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE
Springfield, Ill., April 15.

Word comes from Chicago that William Lorimer will not stand for the Senatorial apportionment bill which has passed the Senate and is now on first reading in the House. The bill is unsatisfactory to Lorimer, to John M. Smyth, and to Chris Maner, and it is claimed the nine Republican legislators whose votes they control will not support this bill in any form.

When a similar bill was on second reading in the House, Mr. Shanahan offered several amendments, saying that unless they were adopted the bill, as he expressed it, would "look like nine cents." It now appears, according to the statement of Mr. Nohe, that the Shanahan amendments were regarded by Mr. Lorimer in a conciliatory way. It is said, too, by Mr. Nohe that many concessions were made by Mr. Lorimer's friends in the hope that an apportionment might be made. Mr. Nohe says he gave up 600 Republican votes for the common cause, and that William Sullivan donated 400 more.

No Concessions Will Be Made.

The Shanahan amendments will not be urged now by Mr. Lorimer's friends, in fact they are withdrawn, nor will anything looking like a concession be offered. William Sullivan will demand a district such as he claimed in the first instance. Mr. Cavanagh will insist on a district of his liking. The same can truthfully be said of Mr. Glade and Mr. Nohe. The Glade district must be as he and John M. Smyth want it. Mr. Maner must have a district to suit him. Mr. Lorimer must be placated by receiving just what he wants, otherwise not one of these men will vote for the Senatorial apportionment bill.

The statement is made, too, that there is no better chance for an apportionment at an extra session than there is now unless Lorimer and his friends be appeased.

The Congressional apportionment bill will be shaped up with the same districts as the House Congressional bill. Both measures will go together and neither one will be submitted to a caucus. The fate of the bills depends altogether on Mr. Lorimer.

A great influx of lawyers interested in the business of the General Assembly emphasizes the fact that final adjournment of the session is not far removed.

Street Car Bill Still Possible.

There is a faint chance that some compromise measure on street railway legislation may be gotten through even at this late day. A number of men interested in municipal ownership of street railways and in the bill prepared by Mayor Harrison's commission are here desirous of assisting in the passage of some measure.

The same old story is in circulation tonight that Governor Yates will Wednesday send into the Senate a list of appointments. Much speculation is indulged in as to the secretary to the Governor. It is between Charles M. Kinney of Cass County and Fred Sterling of Rockford. It is understood there will be a new Adjutant General by May day, and that Colonel Oglesby is to be Assistant Adjutant General. It is not thought the park boards in Chicago will be named in the near future.

"Bottle Bill" Before the House.

The House this afternoon launched what is known as the "bottle bill." It is now on the order of second reading. This measure has the backing of the bottlers, the brewers, and the wholesale milk dealers. It is opposed by the junk men and by a large industry devoted to the collection and sale of bottles. It is going to make a big fight. The bill is said to have been prepared by Thomas A. Moran of Chicago, and is claimed to be constitutional. It already is contested bitterly. It was called up by Mr. Burgett, who secured a suspension of the rules for first reading. Jandus of Cook made opposition by declaring there was no quorum. Speaker Sherman took no notice of the point, thus preventing an adjournment of the House.

"I want to know," shouted Mr. Jandus while the bill was being read, "if the Speaker or the members are running this House."

"I want to tell the gentleman," retorted Mr. Mitchell, "that I am running one-one hundred and fifty-third of this House."

Cigarst Debate Is Postponed.

Mr. Scrogin asked unanimous consent to call up on second reading his bill prohibiting the manufacture, sale, giving away, or bringing into this State of cigarets or cigarct paper or any substitute therefor. Mr. Wilson said that he had no objection to the bill, but it was not on the calendar.

"I think the gentleman from Ogle is right," Speaker Sherman ruled. "While there is no rule of this House to prevent us from taking up this bill, yet the calendar is a matter of convenience to the members. If the gentleman from McLean (Mr. Scrogin) will not press his request an opportunity will be given later to take up the bill." Mr. Scrogin withdrew the request.

Mr. Rinaker called up on second reading his bill fixing the salaries of the clerks of the Supreme and Appellate Courts. As amended and advanced to third reading the bill fixes the salaries as follows: Clerks of the Supreme Court, $5,000 per annum; clerks of the Appellate, First District, $5,000; Second District, $3,000; Third District, $3,000; Fourth District, $2,500.

Many Measures Are Advanced.

The following bills were advanced to second reading:

Amending the civil service bill.

Regulating the charges of express companies and to prevent discrimination in such charges.

Giving corporations authority to extend the period of their organization to ninety-nine years.

Requiring boards of local improvement to take reports to city councils and boards of village trustees.

Making appropriations for repairs on the Illinois and Michigan Canal.

Providing for a college of agriculture.

Providing for the consolidation of the street railways of Rock Island and Moline, Ill., and Davenport, Ia.

The following bills were advanced to third reading:

Relating to the care of paupers.

Senate bill to establish boards of health in counties not under township organization and in townships and counties under township organization outside of the corporate limits of cities, towns, and villages.

One Lone Member in Senate.

Senator Funderburk of Sangamon was the only member of the Senate in the chamber at 1 o'clock tonight, the hour to which that body adjourned last Friday. The Senator mounted the Lieutenant Governor's stand, called himself to order, and ordered the reading of the journal of Friday. This being done, he adjourned the Senate until 10 o'clock tomorrow morning.

Athenæum Officers Are Elected.

At a directors' meeting yesterday afternoon at the office of Adolph Kurz the following officers were elected for the Athenæum for the year: President, William R. Page; Vice President, Alexander H. Revell; Secretary and Treasurer, John V. Clarke; superintendent, Charles R. Barrett; directors, Ferdinand W. Peck, Herman H. Kohlsaat, Adolphus S. Bardlett, Adolph Kurz, Bishop Samuel Fallows, William C. Selpp, William J. Chalmers, Edward R. Butler, Charles H. Wacker, Josiah L. Lombard, and William Penn Nixon.

STATE TO PAY $12,500,000

PROBABLE EXPENDITURES AS ESTIMATED BY LEGISLATURE.

Total of Money Held Necessary to Care for All Departments Estimated as $500,000 More than Granted Two Years Ago—Many Sums Asked by Various Institutions and Departments Are Reduced by the House Committee at Springfield.

Springfield, Ill., April 15.—[Special.]—The total of appropriations by the present Legislature will be $12,000,000 in round numbers, if the amounts agreed upon by the House committee are approved. This sum is $500,000 more than the total of two years ago, but a number of unusual items are included in this year's list.

Mr. Rankin, chairman of the House Committee on Appropriations, has prepared a statement giving in detail the amounts asked for the various funds, with the amounts granted. A number of important items have not been acted upon as yet even by committees, and it is possible some reductions in this sum may be arranged.

The total asked of the Legislature was $15,340,840.52, and the appropriations already granted reach a total of $9,800,984.94. It is estimated that $2,900,000 more will be authorized before the Assembly adjourns. The statement as issued today is as follows:

	Asked.	Granted.
Expenses next Assembly	$1,000,000	$1,000,000
Employes General Assembly	100,000	100,000
Committee expenses, Assembly	5,000	5,000
Incidental expenses, Assembly	20,000	20,000
University of Illinois	1,008,230	731,330
State Normal at Normal	109,452	95,112
Northern Normal, at De Kalb	140,250	112,450
Eastern Normal, at Charleston	161,000	84,000
Southern Normal, Carbondale	62,000	62,000
Western Normal, at Macomb	303,950	260,950
Soldiers' Home, Quincy	421,700	421,700
Soldiers' Orphans' Home	161,550	136,550
Soldiers' Widows' Home	78,000	58,500
Institution for the Blind	135,300	113,300
Institution for Deaf and Dumb	314,200	291,200
Jacksonville Insane Hospital	466,000	459,000
Kankakee Insane Hospital	847,125	697,500
Elgin Insane Hospital	472,000	439,100
Watertown Insane Hospital	253,000	219,000
Anna Insane Hospital	494,600	382,400
Bartonville Insane Hospital	920,674	414,069
Insane Criminal Asylum	105,400	80,500
Penitentiary at Joliet	447,740	333,000
Penitentiary at Chester	230,600	223,600
Chester Penitentiary deficiency	12,043	12,043
Reformatory at Pontiac	646,200	585,200
Home for Juvenile Female Offenders	134,900	133,900
Home for Feeble-Minded	601,600	527,400
National Guard, deficiency	90,000	90,000
National Guard, expenses, etc.	510,000	510,000
Naval Militia, etc	125,000	60,000
Expenses United States steamer Dorothea	5,000	5,000
Mark position troops at Shiloh	65,000	65,000
Mark position troops at Vicksburg	2,000	2,000
Free employment agencies	12,760	12,760
Agricultural experiment stations	140,000	100,000
State Horticultural society	10,000	10,000
Live Stock Breeders' association	2,000	1,000
Farmers' Institute	36,300	31,300
State and county fairs	69,740	68,040
State Dairy association	3,000	3,000
State Poultry association	2,000	2,000
Illinois Firemen's association	2,000	1,000
Educational commission	500	500
Pan-American Exposition	150,000	75,000
Louisiana purchase exposition	250,000	250,000
Charleston exposition	25,000	25,000
Repairing Douglas Monument	3,500	3,500
Lincoln Monument, deficiency	1,500	1,500
Stillman Valley Monument	5,000	5,000
Rector Monument	250	250
Balance salary late Justice Phillips	1,847	1,847
Portrait ex-Governor Tanner	1,000	1,000
Electric chair	3,000	3,000
Partello claim	28,000	28,000
Diseased cattle slaughtered	9,481	9,481
Illinois and Michigan Canal	150,000	150,000
Topographical survey	60,000	.....
Lincoln mausoleum	500,000	.....
Miscellaneous	21,274	2,100

Other appropriations asked for, but not yet reported out, are:

Ordinary expenses State government	$2,600,001
State Agricultural board	126,000
State engineer of roads	6,000
Colored Old Folks' Home	2,000
Permanent officers General Assembly	8,760
State Arsenal and Armory	150,000
Oglesby Monument	50,000
Yates Monument	50,000
Illinois National Guard, rifle range	25,000
Sanitarium for consumptives	200,000
Epileptic colony	350,000
Drill pay, Illinois National Guard	75,000

SUMMARY.

Appropriations asked for	$15,340,840
Appropriations already granted	9,600,984
Appropriations estimated to be granted yet	2,900,000
Total appropriations to be made by present General Assembly	$12,500,000
Total appropriations two years ago	12,000,000

LORIMER ABLE TO LEAVE BED.

Ex-Congressman, However, Cannot Go to Springfield This Week—His Lieutenants Confident.

Though ex-Congressman William Lorimer, who fractured a rib, is able to leave his bed, he will be unable to go to Springfield this week to take a hand in the reapportionment fight. Dr. Warren H. Hunter, his physician, said last night that Mr. Lorimer's condition pointed to an early recovery.

"The report that Mr. Lorimer sustained a second fracture of his rib is not correct," said Dr. Hunter. "While attempting to leave his bed the fragments of the bone were rubbed together and this caused a sensation which gave rise to the belief that a second fracture had resulted. Mr. Lorimer suffers considerable pain, but is getting along as well as could be expected."

Lieutenants of Mr. Lorimer assert with confidence that the reapportionment measures will pass ultimately with the lines drawn as desired by the Cook County "machine" contingent.

BLAMES QUINN FOR TRANSFER.

Detective Qualey Says Order Was Due to Arrest of Harry Featherstone, Whose Trial Begins Today.

Detective Martin Qualey, who is a witness against Harry Featherstone, a comrade of "Eddie" Hall, the confidence man recently sentenced to the penitentiary, yesterday entered a protest against a police order which went into effect during the day, and transferred him from detective headquarters to the Rawson Street Station, where he was assigned to travel a beat. Qualey affirmed that City Sealer Quinn, who had signed Featherstone's bond, which was "jumped," had taken offense at his activity in bringing the man into court, and had secured his transfer. The detective's testimony was backed up by that of Harrison Graden, the Town Marshal of Taylor Center, Mich., who fell into the hands of the "con" men, and whose money Qualey recovered.

Featherstone's trial will begin today before Judge Horton. With Featherstone were indicted William Law and James Davis, but neither of the other is under arrest. Graden is the complaining witness, and asserts that while on a visit to Chicago he was lured to a lonely place and robbed by the three men. The men were arrested by Detectives Qualey and Driscoll, and Justice Hamburgher held them to the grand jury. They were released on bonds, which they forfeited. Featherstone was traced to a small town in Iowa several days ago, and arrested there by four local officers after a fight in which the fugitive was badly beaten. He was brought back to Chicago under the indictment previously returned by the grand jury.

The efforts which are said to have been made to prevent the prosecution of "Eddie" Hall by the complaining witness have made the State's Attorney cautious, and when Graden arrived in the city yesterday Qualey was put in charge of him to see that he was not interfered with by the friends of the defendant.

NEW PLANT FOR STOCK-YARDS.

Anglo-American Company to Build Works for Beef Packing—Schwarzschild & Sulsberger to Open.

The Anglo-American Provision company has decided to enter the beef packing business, and will today break ground for buildings which are to cost $300,000. The packing-houses of Schwarzschild & Sulsberger are going up rapidly and will be formally opened on Sept. 1.

FIND LUMBER BIDS TOO HIGH.

Commissioner McGann and Superintendent Doherty Order New Proposals for Sewer and Sidewalk Work.

The suspicion that a combination of lumber dealers has been formed to raise prices on material furnished to the city has resulted in the rejecting of all bids submitted for sidewalks and intercepting sewer work. According to the prices at which lumber was offered it would cost $10,000 more to buy timber for the sewers than had been estimated, while the material for plank sidewalks would be raised in price correspondingly.

For these reasons Commissioner McGann yesterday ordered a readvertisement for 1,500,000 feet of pine timber to be used in the intercepting sewers and Superintendent Doherty ordered new bids for the sidewalks. The prices quoted the city for timber were from $5 to $9 a thousand feet higher than formerly. Bids for plank sidewalks were from two to four cents higher a foot than they were fifteen days ago, the advance representing an increase of 10 per cent.

Small Parks Require Direct Tax.

After receiving an explanation of the law relating to the subject Joseph Suddard, West Park Commissioner, has come into accord with the views of the other members of the small parks commission concerning the method of retiring the proposed $1,000,000 bond issue for West Side small parks. Mr. Suddard had said that with economy the West Park board could retire the bonds in twenty years out of its own revenues. He now agrees that it is necessary to have a direct tax, and says this disposes of any objections against the passage of the four bills now before the Legislature.

Walker Investigating Scully Case.

Acting Mayor Walker has taken up the investigation of charges against Assistant City Prosecutor Scully and will endeavor to supplement the report which Prosecuting Attorney Taylor has made in the case.

ORDERS LIGHTS ON VEHICLES.

Kipley Seeks to Prevent More Bicycle Accidents—Coroner Finds Miss Purtill Died of Heart Disease.

Because of the death of Mrs. Annie Purtill, who was struck by a bicycle on Saturday night, near North Clark and Schiller streets, Chief of Police Kipley has issued instructions to the police to enforce the order requiring lights on all vehicles and bicycles. The ordinance requires lights to be dispayed after 8 o'clock at night between April 1 and Oct. 31, and after 6 o'clock between Nov. 1 and March 31. Joseph Richter, who was arrested for running down Mrs. Purtill, was released by the Coroner's jury. Testimony showed that the woman was subject to heart disease.

HORSE SHOW PAYS A DIVIDEND.

Return of 25 Per Cent on Capital Stock of $25,000 Declared—Association Elects Officers.

The Chicago Horse Show association has broken a record for such enterprizes, and will declare a dividend of 25 per cent tomorrow on a capital stock of $25,000. This is the first official indication of the financial success of the exhibition in the Coliseum during the winter, and has given an impetus to the organization which points to a greater success for its next show, which will open on Nov. 4, 1901.

Announcement that a dividend would be declared was made at the meeting of the association yesterday, and imparted considerable enthusiasm to the work of electing officers for the coming year. The result of the election follows:

President—J. H. Moore, reelected.
Vice Presidents—W. Vernon Booth, John C. King, Arthur Meeker.
Secretary—S. C. Love.
Treasurer—A. G. Leonard.
Directors—W. H. Moore, Jarvis Hunt, A. G. Leonard, Sydney C. Love.
Executive Committee—W. H. Moore, chairman; J. H. Moore, W. Vernon Booth, J. C. King, Arthur Meeker, Jarvis Hunt, S. C. Love.

Ten thousand invitations will be sent to prominent people in all the Western cities, extending them an invitation to become associate members of the association. For $10 in yearly dues associate members will be admitted free to the show during the week it is in progress, and will receive the privileges of the clubrooms, which are to be erected during the summer. A lease of the Coliseum for horse show week has been made for the next five years. In addition to the regular prizes for the show next fall, there will be stakes in six classes, in which $500 will be added to the entrance money.

POLICE WATCH FOR POOLROOMS

Chief Says They Shall Not Run, and Hand Books Are the Only Thing Visible.

The Chief of Police asserts that by superhuman exertions he is preventing the poolrooms from opening. Apparently his declaration has determined them to hold off and put up with handbooks, for there were no open rooms yesterday to be found in the down-town district.

Chief Kipley's statement is as follows: "I don't care whether the Lakeside tracks or any other side tracks start up racing. What do I keep Detective Wooldridge and nine other sleuths in my office for? There has not been any poolroom in operation for more than twenty-four hours in this city for two years, and there shall be none. I watch the ponies pretty closely when it comes to a violation of the ordinances."

Meanwhile, the paraphernalia used in the former poolrooms is intact in several of the rooms, and only awaits the expected "tip" to be placed in operation. The majority of the owners of the small books profess the belief that the influence exerted by the Lakeside and Harlam racetrack owners will prevent the order from being issued.

SHOOTS HIS GIRLS' GUARDIAN.

Fred Piera Twice Wounds Mrs. William Springer at Hinsdale and Tries to Kill Himself.

Believing that Mrs. William Springer, while caring for his two children, was turning them against him, Fred Piera went to her house in Hinsdale yesterday and shot her twice. Then he placed the revolver against his own forehead and fired, inflicting a slight scalp wound. Piera was arrested by Chief of Police Nicholson and locked up in the Hinsdale jail.

Mrs. Springer has been keeping Eva and Henrietta, the two children of Piera, for the last three years. Yesterday he returned from Maywood, where he had been for a year, and went to the Springer house. He was drunk and the children would have nothing to do with him.

Angered by his treatment, he went downtown and purchased a revolver. Mrs. Springer met him at the door when he returned and they engaged in an argument over the payment for the care of the children. Piera grew violent, drew the revolver, and fired at Mrs. Springer, wounding her in the hand and the leg.

START ON TEMPLE OF MUSIC.

Work Commenced Toward Erecting Building for Art Planned by Late William H. Bush.

Preliminary steps toward the erection of the Bush Temple of Music at Chicago avenue and Clark street were taken yesterday, when work was commenced on tearing down the old building at that corner. The new structure was planned by the late William H. Bush, but he died before the work was begun. The project will be carried on by his family, as a memorial, it is said, to Mr. Bush's memory. The building will contain about seventy offices and studios, and there will be a recital hall and several clubrooms.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 126 to 152 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

DENIES SWAY OF CHURCH.

R. R. STEVENS, MINISTER, RESIGNS FROM PRESBYTERY.

Declares He Finds His Calling a Handicap in His New Business, Insurance, and Renounces Fealty—Dr. Herrick Johnson Opposes Such Action and Organization Withholds Its Consent—Both Actions Then Reconsidered.

The Chicago Presbytery was thrown into confusion yesterday by a direct denial of its authority or jurisdiction over its members. The Rev. Rollo R. Stevens resigned after the presbytery had taken a vote refusing him permission to retire from the ministry. He later withdrew his resignation to await judicial action. Pointed speeches were made on both sides. The Rev. Mr. Stevens contended that a man had the right at any time to leave the ministry to support his family better. Such action Dr. Herrick Johnson characterized as "most extraordinary." He recalled the rule of early days, that only crime or death released a minister from his calling.

Mr. Stevens left the ministry without consulting the presbytery and accepted a ten-year contract with an insurance company.

"I believe when a minister feels he is no longer called to preach God's word," said Mr. Stevens, "that he should get out and do something else. It would be a good thing for the church if others would follow this course.

Resigns from the Presbytery.

"The presbytery doesn't take care of a man when he is out of work. It doesn't provide for his wife and babies. The fact that I am a minister seriously embarrasses me, I find, in business, and I believe I should be permitted to step aside. I have thought over this matter, and it pains me to take the step I am about to take. I hereby renounce the jurisdiction of the presbytery and resign as a member of the body. I am now beyond the bounds of the presbytery's authority."

Dr. Johnson replied: "The law of the church," he said, "is perfectly plain, and is intended to prevent just such an action as this young man wishes to take. In the early days the entering of the ministry was regarded as a most sacred obligation. The only way a man could be relieved was by committing a crime or by death. It is not reasonable to suppose that this tradition is set aside by the modern rule."

The presbytery voted not to let Mr. Stevens retire, but later he withdrew his resignation for the present, and the presbytery reconsidered its action, referring the matter to the Judiciary committee. The committee will report next Monday.

Join League and Presbytery.

The Presbyterian league was reorganized at the annual meeting in the Sherman House. In future all members of the Chicago Presbytery will be members of the league, thus bringing the two organizations in close relations. This action was, in part, a preliminary step to the raising of $100,000 for the extension of the Presbyterian work in the city by erecting churches and missions.

The league has been in existence thirty-two years, and has expended over $200,000 in aiding worthy churches. It now has $75,000 in property and other assets. The membership fee will be eliminated in future. By making members of the presbytery members of the league 150 are added to the latter organization, and the Church Erection committee of the presbytery becomes the Executive committee of the league.

The officers elected for the year are:
President—William J. Chichester.
First Vice President—Henry W. Dudley.
Second Vice President—Charles L. Bingham.
Third Vice President—H. H. Forsyth.
Secretary—N. W. Campbell.
Treasurer—Charles S. Holt.
Board of Managers—Ministers, James F. Frothingham, Pleasant Hunter, Charles S. Hoyt, Edward H. Curtis, Willard H. Robinson, A. Albert Rondthaler, Frank M. Carson, W. S. P. Bryan, John R. Crosser; laymen, Luther Laflin Mills, Joseph N. Barker, Marshall J. Wilson, William L. Moss, William D. Napheys, E. B. Moore, Ephraim Banning, L. D. Woodcock, Edward Brown, Thomas Templeton.

MAKES THE AMERICAN SUPREME

Keeping Free from Cruelties in China, Dr. Oldham Says, Will Benefit Missionaries Here.

In an address on "The Chinese Mission Field," delivered before the Methodist preachers yesterday morning, the Rev. Dr. W. F. Oldham, missionary to India, argued that the American missionary would have preëminent prestige in the far East as a result of the foreign policy of the United States.

"For the next half century the only man whom the people of China will respect and not fear will be the American," he concluded. "The American is the only man that has not set his foot in the Orient for the sake of territorial gain.

"The frightful cruelties on the Chinese soil require that when the difficulty is over some one shall go to China to say that the whole imbroglio was a frightful travesty on Christianity, but that it was not Christianity itself. The messenger of peace to that despoiled and desecrated land will be the American missionary."

The Rev. Pleasant Hunter of Minneapolis accepted a call to become pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church at a salary of $8,000 a year. He will be installed on Wednesday evening, April 24. The Rev. Edgar Beckwith accepted a call to become pastor of the La Grange Presbyterian Church at a salary of $1,300 a year.

MANY ENTRIES FOR DOG SHOW.

Mascoutah Kennel Club Expects Its Exhibition at First Regiment Armory to Be Large.

The bench show which the Mascoutah Kennel club will give in the First Regiment Armory on May 1, 2, and 3 promises to be the largest in the club's history. It was announced that the entries would be closed last night, but they will be taken until the last of the week, as any entry bearing even a late postmark of April 15 will be accepted as long as the accommodations hold out. There are fifty-three classes and so many premiums that every dog of any merit can take a prize. There are seventy-seven silver cups offered, as many gold and silver medals, quantities of bronze medals, and $4,500 in cash prizes.

CHICAGO MAN GETS THE BOY.

John Moffitt Awarded Custody of Lad Whose Whereabouts Were Fixed by Registered Letter.

Eau Claire, Wis., April 15.—John Moffit, a Chicago lawyer, today was awarded the custody of John Bernard Moffit, 9 years old, who was abducted by his mother from the Chicago man last August. The boy had been given by his mother to Moffit in 1895. After taking the boy away the mother died, and the lad was put in charge of his relatives, who live at Altoona. Moffit and his wife were devotedly attached to the lad and made a vigorous search for him. After many weeks they finally succeeded in locating him by means of a registered letter, and the proceedings for his recovery were commenced in the courts here.

BOASTS AND SOON REPENTS IT.

Otis James Declares He Can Get Out of the Bridewell, but the Acting Mayor Says Not.

Otis James, who found the way to the bridewell easy, will find the way out much harder. James was fined $25. When the policeman who arrested him was taking him to the "Black Maria," the man said:

"This is nothing. I can get pardoned out before you can say Joe Kipley. What's the use putting a feller to all this trouble?"

The policeman wrote to Acting Mayor Walker, apprising him of the facts in the case.

"Not he," Mr. Walker said. "If the application comes I will reject it. That policeman deserves promotion for the interest he takes in the service."

BLOW TO "PLAIN CLOTHES" MEN

Chief Kipley Orders All but a Few Policemen to Work in Full Uniform.

"There are entirely too many 'plain clothes' men on the force," Chief Kipley said yesterday. "That is one reason the citizen, when he is looking for a policeman, often fails to find one."

The Chief issued a general order in black-faced type that only eight plain clothes men are to be permitted at division headquarters, six at district headquarters, and four at precinct headquarters.

"In many instances I find that there is a comparatively small number of men traveling beats in uniform," he states. "My aim is to have as many uniformed men as possible on the streets."

Fined for Violating the Game Law.

Kenosha, Wis., April 15.—[Special.]—John Haegele, Max Schuschard, and August Zimmermann, all of Chicago, were arrested on Lake Elizabeth, this county, yesterday afternoon by Assistant Game Warden Abel on a charge of violating the Wisconsin game laws. The men were taken before Justice Slater in this city this morning and fined $25 and costs. The game warden also confiscated and destroyed a boat and 250 feet of nets belonging to the party.

Thinks A. C. Keebler a Suicide.

John C. Keebler of Laporte, Ind., father of August C. Keebler of this city, who was found dead in a Memphis Hotel, received positive information yesterday, it is stated in Laporte, that the son had taken his own life on account of domestic unhappiness, coupled with despondency due to ill health. The body will be brought to Chicago this week for burial.

A Dinner Pudding of Grape-Nuts Is Charming.

It is a known fact that many people fail to properly digest the starchy parts of bread and other food and ordinary puddings are especially hard on the "internal machinery."

The pudding described on the package containing Grape-Nuts is very delicious and unusually digestible.

Grape-Nuts food is made of the grape sugar which results from preparing the starchy parts of the cereals, in the same way artificially as the body should do by natural processes. Therefore this food furnishes food all ready for immediate assimilation into blood and tissue. The food is ready prepared, requires no cooking whatever. Grape-Nuts will be found most valuable by Athlete, Brain Worker or Invalid.

A Beautiful Picture .... A Faultless Reproduction .... A Celebrated Artist

Harbor at Venice
By THOMAS MORAN, N. A.

"HARBOR AT VENICE," one of the most recent paintings by Thomas Moran, N. A., is a work of romantic imagination, splendid color and masterly technique. The Venice which he has painted is the Venice of the poets, with glistening marble palaces, stately monuments, gorgeous skies, and limpid water reflecting the brilliant colors of the buildings and the painted sails of the strange craft which navigate the lagoons and the Adriatic.

Mr. Moran has never been a servile copyist of nature, satisfied with a mere transcription of what he sees, but always adds a strong note of personal and poetic comment. Close study and analysis of the facts of nature has given him a knowledge of the truths which his imagination weaves into compositions of rare beauty and grandeur, grander and more beautiful than the actuality which suggested them.

In the "Harbor at Venice" there is such a combination of truth and imagery. The sky shows a cloud effect of remarkable beauty; the water is liquid and transparent without a suggestion of paintiness, and between them are the water front of the city with such well-known monuments as the Dogana, Salute, Campanile, Doge's Palace, and the domes of St. Mark's, and groups of boats with gay-colored sails, all more rich in color and more varied than the reality, and yet rational and truthful in effect. To these qualities is added the evidence of a technical knowledge such as is rarely displayed in the paintings of an artist of so sensitive an imagination.

In all of his Venetian scenes, as well as in much of his other work, the influence of Turner is apparent. The artist himself acknowledges it, as Turner acknowledged the influence of Claude Lorraine upon his own style. Mr. Moran is a self-taught artist, but in his youth in Philadelphia met James Hamilton, who was an ardent admirer of Turner, and his influence made a lasting impression upon his art ideals at the very outset of his career, which was strengthened by the study of the paintings of Turner when he visited England in 1862.

In England he formed the acquaintance of John Ruskin, who, as an admirer of Turner, could scarcely fail to become interested in him. Ruskin purchased a number of his paintings and wrote of one of his marine views exhibited in Sheffield that it was "the finest piece of water painting by any man he had ever seen."

Mr. Moran was born in Bolton, Lancashire, in 1837, and came to America with his parents to settle in Philadelphia at the age of seven. Here he began his artistic career as a wood engraver's apprentice. He became an Associate of the National Academy in 1889, and a full Academician two years later. He is also a member of the Society of American Artists and of the Pennsylvania Academy.

The original painting of the "Harbor at Venice" is at present owned by the Moulton Art Gallery in Chicago.

ORDER NEXT SUNDAY'S "TRIBUNE" EARLY.

You get this beautiful picture and an unparalleled newspaper.

The Skin AN INDEX TO THE BLOOD

Millions of little glands or tubes connect the blood with the skin, and through these small drain pipes perspiration passes out, carrying with it the impurities that are thrown off by the blood. Should the pores of the skin be entirely closed for even a brief space of time, and the poisonous matter forced back into the circulation, instant death would result. In addition to the sweat glands, the skin is provided with certain others which pour out upon it an oily substance, keeping the skin pliable and soft and protecting it from heat and cold. The blood and skin are so closely related that whatever affects one seriously interferes with the functions of the other. Not only health, but life itself, depends upon perfect harmony between the blood and skin. When, therefore, the blood becomes poisoned from any cause, it quickly manifests itself upon the skin in the form of sores and ulcers, pimples and various eruptive diseases. By the character of the sore we are enabled to determine the nature of the poison or humor in the blood, as every disease originating in the blood has its own peculiar sore or pimple. The skin is not only affected by the poisons generated in the system, but poisons from without enter through the open glands or pores and quickly infect the blood. Mercury rubbed upon the skin will produce Rheumatism, and Poison Oak and Ivy and other wild plants gain easy access to the blood through the skin. As so-called skin diseases originate in the blood, the application of powders, soaps and washes can do no permanent good, but often do immense damage by closing up the outlet to these little tubes and interfering with the natural action of the skin. The treatment must begin with the blood, and the acid or other poisons antidoted or neutralized. S. S. S. does this and purifies the circulation, builds up the blood and flushes the little glands or pores with pure, new blood, and restores healthy action to the skin. The use of cosmetics never yet brought health and beauty to a rough, red, pimply skin or sallow complexion. What is needed is rich, pure blood, such as S. S. S. makes. It not only relieves you of all disfiguring blackheads, blotches and irritating, itching eruptions, but improves your general health. S. S. S. contains no mercury, potash, arsenic or other mineral, but is a purely vegetable remedy and the safest and best in all blood and skin troubles. Write our physicians for advice or information; they have made a study of blood and skin diseases, and you can have the best medical advice without cost. Book on Blood and Skin Diseases free.

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Pure Blood— Soft, Healthy Skin

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CALIFORNIA
FIRST CLASS PULLMAN SLEEPERS
...DAILY BETWEEN...
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All the best Scenery of the ROCKY MOUNTAINS and SIERRA NEVADA by Daylight in both directions.
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For full information, reservations and literature "Chicago to California" call at or address City Ticket Office, Marquette Bldg., cor. Adams and Dearborn Streets.

Radway's Pills
Purely Vegetable, Mild and Reliable. Cure all Disorders of the Stomach, Liver, Bowels.
SICK HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, INDIGESTION, TORPID LIVER, DIZZY FEELINGS, DYSPEPSIA.
One or two of Radway's Pills, taken daily by those subject to bilious pains and torpidity of the Liver, will keep the system regular and secure healthy digestion.
OBSERVE
The following symptoms resulting from Disease of the Digestive Organs: Constipation, inward piles, fullness of the blood in the head, acidity of the stomach, nausea, heartburn, disgust of food, fullness or weight in the stomach, sour eructations, sinking or fluttering of the heart, choking or suffocating sensations when in a lying posture, dimness of vision, dizziness on rising suddenly, dots or webs before the sight, fever and dull pain in the head, deficiency of perspiration, yellowness of the skin and eyes, pain in the side, chest, limbs, and sudden flushes of heat, burning in the flesh. A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system of all of the above named disorders.
Price, 25 cents per box. Sold by druggists, or sent by mail.
RADWAY & CO., 55 Elm Street, New York.

HAIR DRESSING, Manicuring, Chiropody, Electrolysis, Ladies' Turkish Baths, Wigs, Scalp Treatment. E. BURNHAM, 71 and 73 State.

OPTICIAN L. MANASSE
WILL MOVE MAY 1 TO
46 MADISON STREET.

GOODS EXPORTED TO PAY NO TAX.

United States Supreme Court Holds Part of Revenue Law Illegal.

DECISION IS IMPORTANT.

Stamps Unnecessary on Any Bills of Lading for Merchandise Sold Abroad.

HIGH TRIBUNAL'S RULING.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—In the United States Supreme Court an opinion was handed down today in the case of Fairbank vs. The United States. The case involved the constitutionality of the war revenue law imposing a tax upon export bills of lading. The court decided against the government, holding that provision of the law unconstitutional. The opinion was handed down by Justice Brewer, and Justices Harlan, Gray, White, and McKenna dissented.

The case came to the Supreme Court from the United States District Court for Minnesota. The decision of that court sustained the validity of the law imposing a tax of 10 cents on export bills of lading, Fairbank being fined $25 for his supposed offense. He is an agent of the Northern Pacific railroad company and was convicted of violating the law in March, 1900, the specific charge being that of issuing bills of lading on wheat to be exported to England without attaching the stamp to them, as required by law. The tax was resisted on the ground that it violates the provision of the constitution requiring that "no tax or duty shall be laid on articles exported from any State."

Amounts to a Tax on Exports.

The substance of the court's decision was embraced in the concluding paragraph, which is as follows:

"We are of opinion that a stamp tax on a foreign bill of lading is in substance and effect equivalent to a tax on the articles included in that bill of lading and therefore a tax or duty on exports and in conflict with the constitutional prohibition."

The judgment of the district court was reversed and the case remanded with instructions to grant a new trial.

In the course of his opinion Justice Brewer took cognizance of the contention that if the duty on foreign bills of lading is not sustained it will follow that tonnage taxes and stamp duties on manifests must fall also. "The validity of such taxes is not before us for determination," he said, "and therefore we must decline to express any opinion thereon, and yet it may not be improper to say that even if the suggested result should follow it furnishes no reason for not recognizing that which in our judgment is the true construction of the constitutional limitation."

Justice Harlan delivered the opinion of the dissenting Justices, basing it upon the ground that the precedents justify the tax on foreign bills. Justice Brown concurred only in the result reached by the majority.

Telegraph Company Defeated.

The case of the Western Union Telegraph company vs. The Call Publishing Company of Lincoln, Neb., today was decided in favor of the newspaper, Justice Brewer delivering the opinion. The suit was based upon the allegation that the telegraph company had discriminated against the paper in the matter of tolls in favor of the Lincoln Journal. Today's opinion affirmed the opinion of the Nebraska Supreme Court. It was alleged on behalf of the Call that while that paper was taxed at the rate of $5 per 100 words the Journal was required to pay only $1.50 per 100 words. The telegraph company contended that its services to the Call company were a matter of interstate commerce, subject to regulation only by Congress, and not by State law or by common law, and that as Congress had taken no action the telegraph company could not be restrained.

St. Paul Wins Gaslight Suit.

Justice White handed down the opinion of the court in the case of the St. Paul Gaslight Company vs. The City of St. Paul, Minn., in the matter of the proceeding of the city to compel the gas company to remove its posts in view of the introduction of electric lighting. The company resisted the city's demand on the ground that the ordinance requiring the removal was an impairment of contract. The case was decided in favor of the city in that it was dismissed for want of jurisdiction. Justice White also remarked that the ordinance does not necessarily effect a breach of contract.

Divorces Legal in All States.

The court decided a number of cases involving the validity in one State of divorce decrees granted in other States. The court held practically that in cases in which the decree is granted in States where the husband and wife have made their legal residence it is valid in any part of the United States, but that in other cases in which there is no legal residence in the State in which the decree is granted they are invalid. The opinions were handed down by Justice Gray and involved the cases of Atherton vs. Atherton, Bell vs. Bell, and Streilwolf vs. Streilwolf.

May Admit Captain Carter to Bail.

The Solicitor General has not yet filed his brief in the case of the application of Captain Oberlin M. Carter to be admitted to bail. His delay in the matter is understood to be due to an investigation into Carter's physical condition, rendered necessary by the allegation made in behalf of Carter that his health is impaired.

DEEMS ISLAND DUTY LAWFUL.

Attorney for New England Tobacco Growers Offers Argument in the Porto Rico Cases.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—In the United States Supreme Court today Charles A. Gardiner, for the New England Tobacco Growers' association, was given leave to file a motion in the De Lima case, one of the Porto Rican cases now pending in the United States Supreme Court and which were argued there some time ago. The brief was in support of the government contention of the right to levy a duty in connection with commerce between the United States and Porto Rico.

The chief point of the brief is that the insular question is wholly one to be dealt with by the political agencies of the government, and that the judicial branch has no authority over it. The points of the brief are summarized as follows:

"First point: The United States is a sovereign nation. It possesses all the national powers enumerated in the constitution and all the unenumerated powers reserved to the people. These aggregate all the powers of the most potent sovereignty, and the national government can exercise them all unless expressly prohibited by the constitution.

Question Entirely Political.

"Second point: The sovereignty powers of the nation are exercised through the legislative, executive, and judicial departments of the national government. Political questions belong to the legislative and executive departments; judicial questions to the judicial department. Political questions are not subject to the jurisdiction of this court.

"Third point: The acquisition of Porto Rico and the Philippines; the mode and extent thereof; the delimitation of the boundaries of the United States; the disposition and government of the islands and their inhabitants—these and all similar questions in the cases at bar are political and not judicial, and therefore not within the jurisdiction of this court.

"Fourth point: The constitution does not extend to Porto Rico and the Philippines, nor become applicable to the government thereof, proprio vigore. Specific action by the political departments of the national government is necessary to make applicable to the government of the islands either the constitution as a whole or any of its clauses.

Not Integral Parts of Union.

"Fifth point: Porto Rico and the Philippines are not integral parts of the United States within the meaning of the uniform tariff clause, article 11 section 8 of the constitution.

"Sixth point: Porto Rico and the Philippines not being integral parts of the United States, and the uniform tariff clause not being applicable thereto, it follows that special tariff laws, including the Porto Rican act, may be enacted and are constitutional.

"Seventh point: For these reasons, as well as for those urged by the learned Attorney General and the learned Solicitor General, the judgments and orders appealed from should be affirmed."

DEFEAT FOR UNION WORKERS.

Pennsylvania Supreme Court Rules That Employers May Decide on Plan for Apprenticeship.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 15.—The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in an opinion today holds that members of the American Federation of Labor have no right to entice apprentices working in a factory to become members of the Glass Workers' union. The case upon which the opinion is based is an appeal of P. J. Skelly and others, members of the Glass Workers' union, from the judgment of the Allegheny County Court restraining them from interfering with the apprentices of Charles L. Fiaccus, a glass manufacturer of Tarentum, Pa. The Supreme Court dismisses the appeal at the cost of the members of the union. The opinion says that the manufacturer had the right to employ workmen independent of any labor union and to adopt a system of apprenticeship which excluded apprentices from membership in such unions, and no one had a right to interfere with it to his injury.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTISTS WIN.

Circuit Court at Milwaukee Finds Religious Body Not Violating the State Medical Law.

Milwaukee, Wis., April 15.—Judge Eugene S. Elliott, in the Circuit Court today, decided that Christian Scientists are not liable to prosecution under the State medical law. The court ruled that the Scientists can no more be held for practicing medicine when their means for healing is by prayer than can a minister who prays at the bedside of the sick and receives therefor a fee, either directly or indirectly.

Missouri Beer Law Upheld.

Jefferson City, Mo., April 15.—The Supreme Court today overruled a motion for a rehearing in the beer inspection case. This establishes the legality of the State beer inspection law, under which the breweries will be compelled to pay about $250,000 taxes already due the State.

UNION MEN ARE DISCHARGED.

Mills Novelty Company Says Force Is Decreased Until Surplus Stock on Hand Is Sold.

Eighteen metal polishers employed by the Mills Novelty company, 19 South Jefferson street, were discharged yesterday with fifteen union machinists. Their discharge is said to have been due to the opposition that has been developing to union men. President Herbert S. Mills said his company had a large stock of coin machines on hand and when these were used up he would be prepared to take back all his old employés. The business agents of the Metal Polishers, Buffers, and Platers' union and the machinists agreed if the men were not taken back they would call out all the union men in the factory.

Increase Engineers' Demands.

President Peck of the marine engineers says he will advance the demand on the Lake Carriers' association 10 per cent, because they failed to grant the request of the union for an advance in wages in the specified time. If the strike is not settled by May 1 he promises to demand 15 per cent more.

Says He Pays Top Wages.

"It makes no difference to me whether my employés belong to a union or not; I am paying derrick men top notch wages, and it is my desire to hire the best men obtainable. No demand has been made on me for an increase in wages. When the union presents one it will be time to consider what I shall do."

That was the reply of William Manson, one of the subcontractors on the new Federal Building, when he was asked concerning the possibility of a strike by his men. Mr. Manson has twenty-two men at work on the building, and asserts he is paying from $2.40 to $3 a day. On the other hand, the men who joined the Steam Derrickmen's union insist that he is not paying them the scale they have a right to demand. They will urge an advance, and if it is not granted they will strike.

Work on the building is progressing slowly, and it is difficult to distinguish the places where any changes have been made. A half-dozen iron workers look as if they were lost in the maze of beams in the great building. On the ground a few derrickmen and stone masons are busy preparing blocks of granite to be set in place. The yard has the same deserted appearance it has worn all winter.

LEVY FOR SMOKE LAW FINES.

City Officials Will Proceed Against the Independent Electric Company for Delayed Payment.

Instructions were issued to Constables James McInerney and W. F. Kelly yesterday by Chief Prosecuting Attorney John E. Owens to levy on the property of the Independent Electric company, 126 Washington street, for the amount of the fines assessed against it by Justice Gibbons for violation of the smoke ordinances.

The company has been sued again and again by Smoke Inspector Schubert, and fines have been levied at $25 to $50 for each case, until the total now reaches from $300 to $500. Mr. Owens was appealed to by the City Smoke Inspector, and he directed the constables to seize any property of the company which is found necessary, even going to the length of ejecting the officials, taking possession of their offices, and placing a custodian in charge until the demands of the law are complied with.

Mr. Schubert says that he has been assured that the officers of the Independent company can be thrown into jail unless the fines are paid, giving as his authority City Prosecuting Attorney Taylor. The action taken by Mr. Owens is in accordance with a new policy. The Smoke Inspector is determined that such fines as he is able to secure shall be paid and not allowed to pile up. He has obtained judgments in the last week against the following defendants:

J. B. Mallers, 200 Market street	$50
Independent Electric company, 126 Washington street	50
Boyce Building, 112 Dearborn street	25
Monarch Laundry, 3612 State street	25
Cleaver's Laundry, 107 Thirty-eighth street	5

A new suit has been started against the Independent Electric company, which furnishes electric light to buildings in the block bounded by Washington, Madison, Dearborn, and Clark streets.

LINCOLN PARK MANNERS BAD.

Patron of Pleasure Ground Asks a Question of Employe and Is Answered with an Oath.

Chicago, Ill., April 15.—[Editor of The Tribune.]—In connection with the general complaint about the neglect of Lincoln Park, I wish to say that this, apparently, has affected the conduct of the men employed there. To illustrate this: The writer, with her husband and some friends, happened to be in the conservatory just about closing time yesterday, when an employé called, "All out!" The two gentlemen in our party asked simply, "Which door?" and the answer of that specimen of Lincoln Park worker was: "Get out, you d——d fool!" I took pains to find out the name of this man. The doorkeeper said it was Lemp! Any further comment on my part would be superfluous.

AN OLD SUBSCRIBER.

[An employé of THE TRIBUNE had a similar experience last Wednesday.]

TERMINAL ROAD REPORTED SOLD.

Baltimore and Ohio Said to Be in Control of the Transfer Belt.

THREE LINES TO USE IT.

Net Earnings of the Latter Fall Off Because of Increased Operating Outlay.

J. J. HILL STARTS WEST.

Reports were current yesterday that the Baltimore and Ohio railroad had secured control of the Chicago Terminal Transfer railroad company, and it was also said that the Chicago and Alton, the Illinois Central, and one other line in which E. H. Harriman is interested will share in the advantages of the Belt line.

The Baltimore and Ohio's acquisition of the Terminal, it is said, was made at the instance of the Pennsylvania, which is now the controlling factor in the Baltimore and Ohio. The Pennsylvania is believed to be the other road which, with those named, will have free use of the important belt line system of the Terminal company, which covers nearly all the railroads entering Chicago from the East, South, and West.

Nothing definite could be learned regarding the matter. President Faithorn of the Terminal company is out of the city and President Felton of the Alton pleaded absolute ignorance of any such deal.

As the Baltimore and Ohio is now a tenant of the Terminal Transfer company's depot and terminals here, and Mr. Harriman, who controls the Terminal, has a large interest in the Baltimore and Ohio, it is probable that there is a good foundation for the report of a change in control of the Terminal. Mr. Harriman some months ago secured control of the Terminal company by purchasing the interest in the property held by the Deutsche Bank of Berlin. He did not want the road, but took control in order to get rid of the Peoria and Northern lease with the Terminal, which he assumed when he purchased the Peoria road and divided it up between the Alton and Illinois Central. This lease obligated him to pay the Terminal an annual rental of nearly $100,000. It had been his original intention to move the Chicago and Alton into the Grand Central Station, but this was found to be impracticable, as the Alton could not afford to give up its excellent terminals in the West Side union station, of which it owns a one-fourth interest, and the convenient freight terminals south of the union station. Under these circumstances the best Mr. Harriman could do to save himself from loss was to let the control of the Terminal company go to the Baltimore and Ohio, which, with the help of the Alton, the Illinois Central, and the Pennsylvania, can make the belt line a paying property even if no other road besides the Chicago Great Western can be induced to occupy the depot.

Terminal Transfer Earnings.

Terminal Transfer railway earnings for the month of February did not make so good a showing as was expected. The increase in operating expenses was twice as large as the increase in gross earnings, leaving a considerable decrease in net earnings. Following is a statement of earnings for the month of February and for the eight months ended on Feb. 28:

Month of February:	1901.	1900.	Increase.
Gross and rentals	$104,249	$ 91,864	$ 12,385
Operating expenses	60,362	37,284	23,079
Net	43,916	54,610	*10,694
From July 1:			
Gross and rentals	$933,353	$812,316	$121,037
Operating expenses	486,075	325,988	160,087
Net	447,308	486,328	*39,020

*Decrease.

J. J. Hill Goes to the Coast.

President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern, after a sojourn in New York of nearly two months, returned to St. Paul on Sunday morning and yesterday he left again for the Pacific coast. The object of this trip can only be conjectured. The opinion is that he is looking after some new deals and extensions of the Great Northern in Oregon. He has given no intimation as to the outcome of his negotiations for the control of the Burlington railroad system. The general opinion is that he practically controls the Burlington, but that some details have yet to be completed before official announcement can be made.

For many months it is said there has been a block of the Burlington stock, which had been accumulated out of the open market, covering a period of over a year, held on a sort of community of interest basis. This block is commonly believed to amount to about 150,000 shares. It is learned from good authority that the entire amount was sold last week on private terms to representatives of parties in the Northern Pacific-Great Northern deal.

Again Cutting East-Bound Rates.

Neither the community of ownership nor the strong traffic pools formed by the Central Freight and Trunk Lines association roads seems able to bring about a strict maintenance of east-bound freight rates. Rates on flour, grain, and provisions, it is asserted, are being cut. The cause for it is said to be the opening of navigation, the lake lines seeking much of the business that heretofore has been shipped by the all-rail lines. The car supply has increased, and some of the east-bound roads are making efforts to secure new business by shading rates. Shipments of flour and grain over the Chicago east-bound lines last week were considerably less than those for the week previous, the decrease in flour being 24,716 barrels, and on grain 194,000 bushels. There was a gain on provisions of 2,590 tons. Shipments of flour were 192,308 barrels; grain, 3,505,000 bushels; provisions, 22,709 tons. The decrease, as compared with the corresponding week last year, was 99,205 barrels of flour, 868,000 bushels of grain, and 916 tons of provisions.

Transportation Notes.

Negotiations are said to have been practically completed to bring the Colorado Southern into the Rio Grande-Gould combination. The Colorado Midland would naturally be included in the deal as this road is now owned jointly by the Colorado Southern and Rio Grande Western. The four Colorado roads will be consolidated and placed under one management.

Silas L. Scott, who was one of the early passenger conductors on the Illinois Central, and from 1860 to 1870 was trainmaster of the Chicago division of the road, died at Binghampton, N. Y., a few days ago at the age of 73.

Pennsylvania railroad officials deny the report that their company contemplates the absorption of the Rock Island or any amalgamation with the road. The Pennsylvania, they say, has no desire to form a transcontinental line.

The Indian—The Northwest.

A handsomely illustrated book, just issued, containing 115 pages of interesting historical data, relating to the settlement of the great Northwest, with fine half-tone engravings of Black Hawk, Sitting Bull, Red Cloud, and other noted chiefs; Custer's battleground, and ten colored map plates, showing location of the various tribes, dating back to 1600. Price 50 cents per copy. On sale at ticket office Chicago and Northwestern railway, 212 Clark street.

CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & CO.

30 Patterns Body Brussels Carpets Made to Sell at as High as $1.35 at 85c yd.

THESE patterns are part of our great Eastern mill purchase of high-grade carpets, and this is positively the greatest bargain offered this year. There are 30 styles; some were made to sell at $1.35 a yard. Your choice, per yard..... 85c

Wilton velvets.....85c
Tapestry brussels.....50c
All wove ingrains.....45c

Many special prices have been made in our regular stock.

Special matting sale—prices commence at 9c.

Wilton carpets—We are showing the latest patterns in Bigelow and Whittall Wiltons. Prices from $2.25 to $2.75 per yard.

Carpet made rugs, room sizes, $7.50, $10.50, and upward.

Domestic rugs—Wilton rugs, the largest stock in Chicago—6x9, $20.00. 8.3x10.6, $28 and $30. 9x12, $35. All known sizes at lowest prices.

Body brussels rugs, 9x12.....$21.50
Body Brussels rugs, 8.3x10.6..$19.00
Smith's Axminsters, 9x12.....$18.00
Smith's Axminsters, 8.3x10.6..$16.00

Smyrna rugs—an immense line—30x60 inches, $1.30. 4x7 feet, $3.25. 9x12 feet, $22.50.

An Importer's Lace Curtain Stock.

BOUGHT at less than import cost and offered at the lowest prices ever quoted for like values.

10 styles of real Saxony Brussels lace curtains—
Vals... $30.00 $25.00 $20.00 per pr.
Now..$15.00 $12.50 $10.00 per pr.

60 styles real Brussels curtains—
Qualities..$15.00 $12.00 $10.00 per pr.
Now.....$7.50 $6.00 $5.00 per pr.

30 styles real Brussels curtains—
Worth.... $8.00 $7.00 $6.00 per pr.
Now.....$4.00 $3.50 $2.95 per pr.

Corded Arabian curtains — former prices $12.50 per pair and $8.50 per pair—now $7.50 per pair and $5.00 per pair.

Real renaissance and French Arabian curtains—$10 quality for $7.50 per pair.

Ruffled bobbinet curtains with lace edge and inserting—special value—per pair, $1.75.

Over 1,000 pairs of Nottingham lace curtains—full length and width—per pair, $1.65.

Irish point curtains; also some Swiss tambour — former prices $12.50 — now $7.50 per pair.

Portieres and Couch Covers.

THOUSANDS of dollars' worth of draperies purchased at special clearing sales and priced accordingly.

Double faced oriental portieres, market value, $4.50.....$2.80
Part silk portieres, market value, $12.00.....$7.50
Damask effects, market value, $4.75.....$2.90

Couch covers, heavy Persian effects, 60 inch, market value, $5.00.....$3.95
Couch covers, heavy Oriental effects fringed, 60 inch, market value, $6.50.....$5.00

Hundreds of yards of furniture covering and drapery goods. Order work a specialty—cretonnes and silkolines—Great showing of screens—new goods—8-fold fancy screens from $1.25 up.

On the spring-suit fence; big made-to-order price on one side, cheap ready-made quality on the other.

Our ready-to-wear spring suits please the man on the fence—all the made-to-order excellence at half the made-to-order prices.

Same with our spring overcoats—you needn't get off on either side; we give you the advantages of both sides, without the objections to either.

Spring suits in the latest fabrics, fancy stripes, etc.; broad shouldered, form-fitting, beautifully tailored; $15 to $35.

Spring overcoats in many attractive fabrics—whipcords, coverts, Oxfords, tweeds; short top coats, medium lengths; also long, loose-backed styles; yoke shoulders, etc.; $15 to $22.

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THE ROGERS, PEET & CO. CLOTHING
"ATWOOD BUILDING."
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Sixth floor, new building.

Wernicke elastic bookcase.

It is a living bookcase that grows up with your library and costs a trifle in comparison with the value of the books it will treasure.

The owner of a dozen books can start with one Unit, and add successive Units as the store of books increases. It's never too large or too small. So gradually does the building-up process go on that the expense is not felt, and the result is a bookcase which you might have hesitated to purchase all at once.

The Wernicke elastic bookcase is a system of Units made in styles, sizes, and grades suitable for every requirement in the house or office. Won't you come in and see it? We are headquarters for **Wernicke elastic bookcases.**

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For Drunkenness and Drug Using. Chicago Office, Room 408, 249 Dearborn St. City references to cured men and women. Correspondence confidential. Tel. Harrison 2084. Private Colonial Cottage for Ladies.

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Swell Styles Ready for Spring
LADIES' SAILORS
AND SOFT FELTS FOR 1901

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO.

WHY NOT WEAR THE
BISHOP $3 Hat None better for the money.
$4 Hat None better at any price.
Both Stiff and Soft Hats of exclusive nobby effects.
A. BISHOP & CO. 156 State Street

PROPOSALS FOR CAVALRY HORSES—Chief Quartermaster's Office, Chicago, Ill., April 12, 1901. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, will be received at this office until 11 a. m. April 22, 1901, for furnishing and delivering 200 Cavalry Horses at Chicago, Ill. Proposals for less than the entire number of horses required, and for delivery at prominent railroad points other than Chicago, will be entertained. Blanks for proposals and particulars will be furnished on application. Envelopes containing proposals to be endorsed "Proposals for Horses" and addressed to Colonel E. B. Atwood, Chief Quartermaster.

HOT SPRINGS
... ARKANSAS ...
VIA THE
WABASH
THE ONLY LINE VIA ST. LOUIS WITH
THROUGH SLEEPER
FROM CHICAGO.
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS.
TICKET OFFICE, 97 ADAMS-ST

BARNES HATS
$3 and $4.
CHAS. W. BARNES. WABASH & MONROE

SIEGEL-COOPER & CO.

Lace Curtains — STATE — VAN BUREN & CONGRESS — Carpets and Rugs.

Big Values in Carpets and Rugs.

We have gathered them with a lavish and an unsparing hand, and yet with an eye to quality, beauty and economy. No matter what you want in up-to-date floor covering we can suit you and serve you well.

Brussels Weave Ingrain, 36 inches wide—strong and durable—beautiful line of colorings.....25c
Ingrain, all wool, full standard quality—excellent range of patterns.....48c
Tapestry Brussels—Roxbury and Sanford—double extra grades—parlor, hall and stair patterns—with or without borders.....65c
Axminster and Moquette—Alex. Smith & Sons' best quality—fine line of patterns—with or without borders.....85c
Tapestry Brussels—Smith and Sanford makes—parlor, hall and stair patterns.....45c
Wilton Velvets—royal quality—extra high pile—worsted surface—all the newest effects—borders—hall & stairs to match.....95c

Rugs! Rugs! Rugs!

Smyrna Rugs—John Bromley & Sons—Bangpur quality—full assortment and your choice of the entire line—

30x60	6x9	7.8x10.6	6.9x12
98c	$4.98	$6.98	$9.98

Brussels Rugs—entirely new rug—only one seam—fine line of patterns—good quality—9x12.....$14.50

Body Brussels Rugs—10 new designs and colorings—one of the most satisfactory wearing rugs made—your choice—

8.3x10.6	9x12
$18.00	$20.00

1,000 Wilton Rugs—size 27x54—fringed ends—all high-class designs and color effects.....$1.29
500 Manufacturers' Brussels Samples—27x36 inches—nicely bound ends—all new patterns.....48c
China Matting—fancy checks and stripes—close weave.....9c
Japanese Matting—100 sample rolls—all colors and fine variety of patterns—worth up to 30c yard—roll of 40 yards, $7.50—yard.....20c
Linoleum—extra heavy quality—choice patterns—6 and 12 feet wide—square yard.....48c

Big Reductions in Lace Curtains, Etc.

The buyer of this department informs us that he has made some startling reductions on the goods advertised, and he assures us that the Renaissance Bedspreads that he offers for $39.00 are sterling values at $50.00. In fact, the values quoted for today are incomparable. It will be worth your while to come in and look us over,

Ruffled Muslin Curtains, 36 inches wide, 3½ yards long, of plain muslin, well made—pair.....35c
American Net Curtains—we have often given Curtain bargains, but these are the grandest yet—4 styles—$1.50 goods—pr.....87c
Irish Point and Brusselette Curtains—a very fine line to select from, mostly white—extra special values—pair.....$2.19
Renaissance, Brussels and Point Calais Curtains—handsome parlor decorations—choice patterns and qualities—$6.00 values—pair.....$3.98
Arabian and Renaissance Curtains—the second shipment of our great French Lace purchase gives you elegant $20.00 hand-made Curtains at, pair.....$11.90
Tapestry Portieres—a collection not to be seen elsewhere—new, fresh, up-to-date goods—patterns and colorings—special, pair.....$5.00
Renaissance Bed Sets—largest spread and two shams, allover lace—fine $30.00 sets.....$29.00
Brass Pole Brackets—very finely finished—1¼-in. size—12c grade—pair.....5c
Couch Covers, 90 inches wide, fringed—the best style, the best quality—in fact, the best $3.00 cover in Chicago.....$2.98
Rope Portieres—large heavy rope, adjustable to 7 feet wide—handsomely made in every particular.....$2.48
Velour Mantel Draperies—beautifully figured goods with all-silk fringe trimmings—$2.50 kind.....$1.19
Dyed Wall Burlaps—very fine quality—full line of newest shades—25c elsewhere—yard.....14c
India Prints and Roman Stripes—absolutely fast colors—very choice, selling in town for 50c and 75c—yard.....25c
Sash Muslins—40 inches wide—in pretty stripes—yard.....5c
French Fishnet—a clean-up of all our old patterns—worth 20c to 30c—yard.....10c
Japanese Screens—fourfold gold embroidered light colored ones—slightly soiled—usually $7.00—at.....$1.98
Opaque Shades—3x7 ft. size—on warranted fixtures—all colors—each.....15c

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and fashion publications as soon as they appear.

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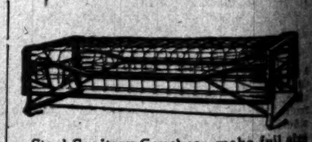
Revell's Desks....

THE LOWEST PRICES.
Adams & Wabash.

PROPOSALS FOR BRICK DORMITORY, BRICK WAREHOUSE, WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM, GAS MACHINE HOUSE, AND ACETYLENE GAS MACHINE FIXTURES.—Department of the Interior, Office of Indian Affairs, Washington, D. C., April 9th, 1901.—SEALED PROPOSALS endorsed "Proposals for Brick Dormitory, brick warehouse, water and sewer system, gas machine house and acetylene gas machine fixtures," and addressed to the undersigned, will be received at this Office until 2 o'clock p. m. of Monday, May 6th, 1901, for furnishing and delivering at the school site, Southern Ute Agency, Colorado, the necessary material and labor required in the construction and completion of a brick dormitory, a brick warehouse, one water and sewer system, one gas machine house and acetylene gas machine fixtures, in strict accordance with plans and specifications and instructions to bidders on file with papers publishing this advertisement; also with the Secretary of the Northwestern Manufacturers' Association of St. Paul, Minn.; the Secretary of the Builders and Traders' Exchange, Omaha, Nebraska; the Superintendents of the Indian warehouses, 225 Johnson-st., Chicago, Ill.; 77 Worcester-st., New York City; and 1206 Howard-st., Omaha, Nebr.; the U. S. Indian Agent, Southern Ute Agency, Colo.; and this office. For further information apply to W. A. Jones, Commissioner.



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STOREY FURNITURE CO.,
331 and 333 Wabash-av.

WOMAN'S CROWNING GLORY
is her hair. If Gray or Bleached, it can be restored to its natural color without injury to hair or scalp by one application of the

Imperial Hair Regenerator

THE STANDARD HAIR COLORING. It is absolutely harmless. Any shade produced. Quick, fast, and ONE APPLICATION LASTS MONTHS. Sample of your hair colored free.

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Sold and applied by E. Burnham, 71 State-st. N. McCarthy, 312 Wabash-av.

EDITORIAL SHEET.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

PART TWO. Pages 9 to 16.

TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1901—SIXTEEN PAGES.

LITTLE FEAR OF CUT CANAL FLOW.

Dr. Reynolds Says Present Dilution of Sewage Is Beyond Existing Needs.

FIGURES GIVEN TO BOARD

Reports from Springfield Point to the Defeat of Sanitary Tax Measure.

VIEWS OF TRUSTEE WENTER

Contentions of members of the Drainage board that a reduction of the flow of water in the drainage canal in accordance with the orders of the War department will threaten local sanitary conditions were exploded yesterday by Commissioner of Health Reynolds. The commissioner declared the present dilution of sewage in the canal was beyond present practical sanitary requirements, as only a relatively small portion of the city's sewage was being disposed of through the canal. He added that the reduction of the flow from 300,000 to 200,000 cubic feet a minute would give no occasion for immediate fears as to Chicago's sanitary condition.

Charges were made, too, by a number of drainage trustees that the reduced-flow problem has been used as a club by those members of the board who have fought for the passage of bills now pending before the Legislature by which an extra tax was sought by the Sanitary District for the work of widening of the river. As a result the bill calling for an additional tax of one-half of 1 per cent to carry out this plan is expected to fail of passage.

Has Little Hope for the Bill.

So critical was the situation regarded by the trustees supporting the measure that a conference was held during the afternoon with Representative Bowles of Will County, the sponsor for the bill in the lower House. The latter frankly admitted that, though the bill had advanced to third reading with little or no opposition, its passage was practically hopeless.

Frank Wenter was one of the trustees who took no part in this discussion. "All this talk about reduced flow amounts to nothing," said he. "We should have 300,000 cubic feet of water passing through the channel every minute instead of 200,000, as ordered by the War department. Had nothing been said about this problem there would have been no trouble. Public sentiment was stirred up, however, by some of the trustees themselves, and they have used this question as a club to force the bills now pending at Springfield. That's the whole truth about this matter."

Commissioner Reynolds further pointed out that a reduced flow would not affect the supply of St. Louis, an argument which has been used in the effort to secure funds that the work of widening the river might be taken up, on the ground that only a wider channel will admit of a flow of 300,000 cubic feet of water a minute without menacing navigation.

Dilution Beyond Present Need.

"I should say that the present dilution is beyond present practical sanitary requirements," continued Commissioner Reynolds. "It is to be remembered that only a relatively small proportion of our sewage is now being disposed of through the drainage channel—practically none except that which is discharged into the South Branch, and an inconsiderable contribution from the lower end of the North Branch. Based upon our present knowledge, derived from studies and experiments, both in this country and abroad, a dilution of 20,000 cubic feet for every 100,000 of population is not excessive, at least not theoretically."

It is then pointed out that a flow of 200,000 cubic feet a minute will fill the main river and the South Branch from the lake to the entrance to the drainage canal with pure water once in every eight hours or so, and that this will suffice to maintain a good sanitary condition of the stream and of the drainage canal itself.

Serious Problem in the Future.

The serious question at issue, Dr. Reynolds asserts, is the future development of the sanitary system. When intercepting sewers are completed, and practically all the sewage of the city disposed of in this way, it is estimated that to dilute the sewage from the system thus created will require a flow of nearly 400,000 cubic feet a minute. For the present, however, it is held that Chicago has nothing to fear locally, or from the complaint of St. Louis, as to the reduction called for by the federal authorities at Washington.

Statistics bearing on the dilution of sewage were presented to President Jones of the Drainage board by the commissioner in a formal letter. Figured on the basis of results shown a flow of 340,000 cubic feet a minute might be required, but the commissioner holds that "a flow of one-half the theoretical amount of 340,000 cubic feet per minute" will be satisfactory and fulfill the requirements of the Sanitary District act.

By a vote of 4 to 2 the Engineering committee of the board decided to resume the operation of the Bridgeport pumps on April 24, so that water shall be supplied to the Illinois and Michigan Canal. A committee of grain men insisted that this should be done, as, under existing conditions, the canal is not navigable. The matter will come up for final action before the entire board.

PICTURE CLEW TO ROBBERY.

State Trying to Convict Ex-Policemen by Watch Charm Shown in Tintype—Kipley Testifies.

The prosecution in the robbery case of J. D. Mosher and P. J. Sheehan, former policemen, yesterday introduced a picture of the two patrolmen taken at the picnic at Sharpshooter's Park the day Hugh McDougal says he was robbed. The picture shows Sheehan wearing a Royal Arcanum insignia watch charm, said to be the charm McDougall claims to have torn from the vest of one of his assailants, and which has been offered in court.

The picture was identified by Isaac Patek, a photographer. It is said that a brother of the photographer turned over a similar picture, supposed to be the only one in existence, to friends of the defendants, in consideration of certain political preference. It was not disclosed at the time that there were four pictures instead of one.

Chief Kipley was a witness in the morning. He testified to the identification of Sheehan and Mosher by McDougall in his office. The Chief had difficulty in answering the questions as the attorneys wanted, and Judge Tuley took him in hand. Before he succeeded in getting the Chief to detail what McDougall said and did both court and witness had lost their composure. The case will probably go to the jury today.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 120 to 122 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

The Tribune Amateur Gardeners' Contest

"ONE of the greatest eyesores of Chicago today," writes Mrs. Lucy L. Flower, "is the unoccupied lots which are used for the dumping of all kinds of refuse. There are few persons having any ground about their houses who do not, at least, sow grass and make the plot, however small, clean and green, but all over Chicago there are unoccupied lots, and every one is a blot on the neighborhood. Today I rode from Division street to the limits and from the limits to Graceland; I saw no home with ground that was not apparently cared for with grass, and, if large enough, flower beds prepared, but I passed, right between nice houses, dozens of vacant lots all covered with refuse, ashes, tin cans, paper, etc. Certainly these things must be most disagreeable to the occupants of houses in their vicinity. If these lots could be cleaned and kept clean, and the practice of using them for dumping grounds could be stopped, there is no one thing that would do more to beautify Chicago."

Mrs. Flower's criticism is timely; it also offers a capital suggestion for all who have the interests of a clean and beautiful city at heart. Several other letters of this tenor have been received by the editor of THE TRIBUNE—a clear indication that these same conditions exist in all sections of the city and that the spirit of improvement is widespread.

There is a city ordinance against the dumping of refuse on vacant lots, which provides a penalty of from $200 to $10. Perhaps if it were employed against a few of the most pernicious offenders the evil might be checked. The ordinance, in part, reads as follows:

"No part of the contents of or substances from any sink, nor any manure, ashes, garbage, offal, rubbish, nor any refuse or waste or thing which by its decomposition could or would become offensive to human beings or detrimental to health, or create or tend to create a nuisance, shall be by any person thrown, deposited, or placed upon any street or public place, nor upon any vacant lot of land or vacant place upon the surface of any lot of land within the City of Chicago, whether such lot be inclosed or otherwise, without the written permission of the Commissioner of health. . . . Any person who violates, disobeys, omits, neglects, or refuses to comply with, or who resists any of the provisions of this article, or who refuses or neglects to obey any of the rules, orders, or sanitary regulations of the Department of Health . . . shall, upon conviction, be subject to a fine not exceeding $200, nor less than $10 for each offense."—Section 912, Revised Code, Chicago.

A South Side reader of THE TRIBUNE writes: "Although I have decided to enter the garden contest, I do not think that the owners of one lot only have much show against our rich fellow-citizens." This is a mistaken impression. From the beginning of the competition it has been pointed out almost every day that the man with only a small back yard will stand an equal chance of winning a prize with the man who owns a spacious front lawn. No distinctions whatever will be made. Environment, skill, taste, labor—all will be taken into consideration by the judges appointed to award the prizes. A man of limited means who will improve a small back yard, an unsightly gallery, or the windows of a dreary flat so that his neighbors will turn in and help to transform an entire block from an appearance of desolation to one of bright attractiveness will certainly be entitled to more credit than the man of wealth who spends $1,000 to make an already pretty lawn more beautiful. It is hoped that the rich will become interested in the movement to make Chicago a more pleasant city to live in and do their share toward the work and expense, but it is the great mass of people in moderate circumstances that is looked to to exercise their individual effort to bring about the desired results.

HEARTY INDORSEMENT FROM ART LEAGUE.

MUNICIPAL ART LEAGUE OF CHICAGO.

Franklin Mac Veagh, President.
Ralph Clarkson, 1st Vice President.
Arthur T. Aldis, 2d Vice President.
Peter B. Wight, Secretary. — Secretary's Office.
Charles L. Hutchinson, Treasurer. — 1112 Chamber of Commerce Bldg.
Wallace Heckman, Counsel.

Chicago, April 15, 1901.—(To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune, Chicago.)—Dear Sir: I am instructed to convey to you the following extract from the minutes of a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Municipal Art league of Chicago held this day:

"Mr. Ralph Clarkson offered the following resolution:

"Resolved, That the Municipal Art league heartily commends the work of 'The Chicago Tribune' in arousing the citizens of Chicago to a practical demonstration of the necessity for improvements around private homes, which was made one of the special features of the report of the Committee on Program and Work of the league, adopted on the 4th of December last. We hope that this kind of education will go on until something has been accomplished.

"Mr. Harry G. Selfridge moved that the foregoing resolutions be adopted and that the secretary be instructed to forward the same to 'The Chicago Tribune,' which was carried." Yours truly, PETER B. WIGHT, Secretary.

"The Tribune's" Prize Offer.

Chicago can and should be made the most beautiful city in America. It has many natural advantages—broad streets and boulevards, spacious, well wooded parks, and more or less ground space about every dwelling house. What is needed is a spirit of individual effort in outdoor beautifying.

There is no yard, front or rear, too small to grow grass or flowers, or both; there is no flat or apartment which is without windows in which can be placed flower boxes; there is no vacant lot that is not susceptible of being cleaned of rubbish and planted in grass. These things go to make a city worth living in.

THE TRIBUNE, to stimulate an interest in the making of pretty yards and picturesque windows, has decided to offer the following prizes:

NORTH SIDE.

First prize, $75 for best garden.
Second prize, $25 for next best garden.
First prize, $15 for best window box.
Second prize, $5 for next best window box.

SOUTH SIDE.

First prize, $75 for best garden.
Second prize, $25 for next best garden.
First prize, $15 for best window box.
Second prize, $5 for next best window box.

WEST SIDE.

First prize, $75 for best garden.
Second prize, $25 for next best garden.
First prize, $15 for best window box.
Second prize, $5 for next best window box.

All entries must be in by June 1. Professional gardeners and florists are not eligible. Now is the time to signify your purpose of competing for the prizes. Fill out the attached blank at once and mail it to the Garden Editor, Tribune office, Chicago.

EDITOR CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
I desire to compete for the prizes you offer for the best garden and window displays.

Name.....

Address.....

HINT FOR AMATEURS, NO. 6.

WATER LILIES FOR BACK YARDS.

Chicago flower lovers need not seek the parks or the country in order to enjoy the beauty of water lilies if they prefer to delight in them at home. Water lilies may be cultivated quite successfully in an ordinary back yard, given sufficient sunshine—eight or nine hours of it every day—and proper treatment. There are two ways of securing these lovely blossoms, by seed and by means of roots. The seed should be started just as early in the spring as possible, in March or early April. The roots need not be secured from the seedsman or the pond until about the 1st of May. If correctly transplanted they will keep on growing just as though nothing had happened.

The seeds should be first started by packing a common bowl or basin half full of finely sifted soil, packed down firmly; scatter the seed evenly on top of this soil and cover with half an inch of fine sand. Fill the bowl with water, pouring in gently, and keep in a warm place—near the kitchen stove will do nicely unless natural gas is used for fuel. At the end of the second week a multitude of tiny green shoots, each crowned with two tiny, light leaves, will appear. Transplant, at this stage, to two-and-a-half-inch flower pots, only half filled with good soil. Transplant by pulling the seedlings up gently, setting the roots carefully in the prepared hole in the middle of the pot, and covering with fine sand. Place the pots in a pan of water deep enough to cover them by an inch or two, and transfer the pan to the sunny window of a warm room, keeping the temperature as near 80° as possible, although a little cooling off at night will do no harm. Repot again, if the plants stop growing suddenly, using three-inch pots, but do not take outside until the middle of May or the first of June, according to warmth and weather.

The home-grown seedlings and the started roots procured from the seedsman or the nearest lily pond may be treated identically from this point. Allow a tub—a common wooden washtub will do, although those of zinc or galvanized iron are better—for each strong, healthy plant or seedling. These tubs may be sunk in the ground or remain on top as preferred; the effect is better, however, when the top of the tub is just level with the ground. Half fill the tubs with equal quantities of well rotted manure and rich garden soil, well mixed together. Set the little plants or roots carefully in the center and cover the surrounding soil with from two to two and a half inches of fine white sand. Then pour in, gently and gradually, just enough water to float the tiny leaves. Add more, as needed, until the tub is full, by which time you will be unable to see the surface of the water at all. Add more every three or four days, keeping the tub always full. In about six weeks the flowers should appear plentifully, and only the frost should banish them from the tub. A tank may be made in place of the tubs if liked, but the tubs do well for a beginning, and the lilies will thrive in them just well as in the tank.

The old-fashioned, ever-popular golden-hearted white water-lily, nymphæa odorata, or nymphæa alba to the seedsmen, is the easiest of all to grow, and, perhaps, the prettiest. Next come the African or Zanzibar lilies, blue, red, and purple. The nymphæa Zanzibarensis, which comes in all the colors mentioned; the nymphæa scutifolia, pale blue; and the nymphæa dentata, a lovely snowy white, are among the best of this variety. The nymphæa dentata blooms at night. Nymphæa odorata sulphurea is another good yellow lily, which is best started from the root. Nymphæa marliacea chromatella is a fine yellow also; nymphæa odorata rosea is a splendid pink. Most of the Zanzibar lilies, however, belong to the class of tender nymphæa, and they need even more sunshine and can stand less cold or sharp wind than the hardier varieties, of which the ordinary pond lily is one.

All of these varieties bloom freely; the life of a water lily is only three days long, but the dying blossoms are so quickly replaced by others that their loss is seldom apparent. The tubs containing the roots may be carried into a cool cellar bodily and there kept covered lightly from the first frost until the spring opens, or they may be covered with planks and protected by straw or manure until the next season. During the summer they need little attention save to see that the tubs are kept filled with water and the roots are never disturbed.

The lotus plants—of which the common Egyptian variety is the hardiest and the best bloomer—are also members of the nymphæa or water lily family, and may be successfully cultivated in tubs in the back yard. But these gigantic, odorous blossoms are different from the water lilies proper, and should be separately considered.

LETTERS ON THE COMPETITION.

More Recommendations for Movement to Beautify Chicago—Valuable Suggestion Regarding Back Galleries.

Editor of The Tribune: Permit me to offer a suggestion or two in connection with your praiseworthy work towards creating beautiful surroundings. The prizes, as stated in THE TRIBUNE, are offered "to stimulate an interest in the making of pretty yards." The proper arrangement of the flowering or herbaceous plants on a lawn has much to do with getting the most artistic effects. There may or may not be sufficient planting on a lawn to entitle it to consideration under any of your offers for "the best garden," and yet in such a competition properly planted yards and lawns deserve recognition.

The occupants of flat buildings should be encouraged to do something towards adorning with vines and flowering plants their back galleries. There is opportunity here for effective work in the selection and arrangement of the many beautiful climbers that can be used for screens and in other ways beautifying such places.

R. J. HAIGHT.

[Note—Lawns, gardens, window boxes, and gallery decorations will all be considered in awarding the prizes.—Ed. Tribune.]

Prize Idea Is Capital.

Editor of The Tribune: Your gardening prize idea is capital. As chairman of the Improvement committee of the American Park and Outdoor Air association and as conductor of the Improvement Association Department of Park, Cemetery, and Landscape Gardening, I naturally take great interest in such matters.

FRANCES COPLEY SEAVEY.

One of the First Entries.

Editor of The Tribune: Seeing your notice in Tuesday's paper for prizes on window boxes, we have had some fine blooming plants all winter. Kindly investigate.

EMIL CZADZECK, 3259 Dover street, rear.

[Note.—Fill out blank in adjoining column and you will be entered in the competition.]

Invalid Enters Competition.

Editor of The Tribune: I am much pleased with your idea. I am an invalid and have been confined to the house for over six years, and each summer have taken great delight in having a box or two of flowers on my porch. My porch faces the Metropolitan Elevated road, and so many people riding in the cars have told me that my flowers were a pleasure to look at, riding to and from town.

I. A. R.

Commends the Scheme.

Editor of The Tribune.—I notice with great pleasure the interest you have taken in landscape gardening and the practical way in which you propose to stimulate it. We are undertaking systematic work of this kind as a school neighborhood center. Our next meeting will occur on Thursday evening of this week, at which a horticultural society will be launched. The school hall will be used for the purpose. Indications point to a useful meeting. HENRY S. TIBBITS.

Scheme Both Novel and Practical.

Editor of The Tribune: THE TRIBUNE has certainly started a most excellent plan for beautifying the city. The scheme is both novel and practical. If the people who have possible space for plants would follow your suggestion our city would become the marvel of the world. We may not be able to reach the ideal, but great results can be accomplished. Immanuel Church and its pastor will help you to make Chicago a flower city.

JOHNSTON MYERS,
Pastor Immanuel Baptist Church.

Far-Reaching Effects Predicted.

Editor of The Tribune: Allow me to thank you personally for the good work you are doing in the way of cultivating the beautiful in our city. Nothing could be more thoughtful or helpful and far-reaching in effect than the effort to surround the homes with beauty. It makes for cleaner streets and brighter firesides and happier and better lives.

VANDALIA VARNUM THOMAS.

BASTER TELLS OF FATAL FIGHT.

Defendant Testifies in Judge Gibbons' Court to Killing Striker Peter Miller in Self-Defense.

Henry C. Baster, who is on trial before Judge Gibbons, charged with the murder of Peter R. V. Miller, took the witness stand in his own behalf yesterday afternoon, and told the story of the shooting, which occurred at Racine and Oakdale avenues on April 15, 1900.

For some weeks prior to the shooting Baster said he had been the butt of many insults from strikers, because of his connection with the Baker-Vawter publishing house, it being a non-union plant. On the evening of the shooting he was approached by two of his former tormentors, he said, and one of them was about to strike him with brass knuckles, when he drew his revolver and fired. The men retreated.

Then Baster turned and saw Miller close to him on the other side. He fired at Miller and killed him. He believed, he said, that Miller was one of his assailants, and it is said the police will testify that Miller had a pair of brass knuckles on him when the body was picked up.

COUNT ESTERHAZY IN CHICAGO.

Repudiates the French Major as No Relative of the Hungarian Noble House.

Count Nicholas Maurice Esterhazy of Buda-Pesth and his son, Maurice Esterhazy, of Oxford, England, are at the Auditorium Annex. They are traveling for their health and to see what America has in the way of fine scenery and great cities.

The Count said last night that Major Esterhazy, who played such a prominent part in the Dreyfus case, was no relation of his.

"Major Esterhazy's grandfather took the name, and ever since then we have had trouble," said Count Esterhazy. "Recently we began suit in France to compel Major Esterhazy to give up the name. He now is in England, where I understand he is starving to death."

CRUDE MONEY CAUSES ARRESTS

Four Men Charged with Passing Spurious Currency in the West Lake Street Precinct.

Four men have been passing money alleged to be counterfeit in the West Lake street police precinct. They were arrested yesterday and the police have a number of the notes. They purport to be issued by the "State Bank of New Brunswick, N. J.," and are of the denomination of $1 and $2. The notes are printed on a poor quality of paper and the engraving and printing are crude. Persons making complaints are: Mrs. Susan Maher, 704 West Harrison street; Mrs. E. L. Lentz, 256 South Hoyne avenue; Elizabeth Frayer, 795 West Harrison street; and A. Weinberg, 665 West Madison street. The prisoners give their names as George Odam, H. E. McLaughlin, Dennis McMahon, and Edward Judge.

TEN NEW CASES OF SMALLPOX.

Patients Removed to Isolation Hospital —One Had Been a Political Worker for Alderman Palmer.

Ten new cases of smallpox were reported to the Health department yesterday and removed to the Isolation Hospital. One of the victims, T. S. Munson, 130 North State street, was one of Alderman Palmer's political workers during the campaign. Other cases are:

William Keller, 39 years old, never vaccinated, living at 449 State street, a lodging-house.

Joseph Bettenbrock, 449 State street, 18 years old; never vaccinated.

Charles McDermid from a Clark street lodging-house, 51 years old; never vaccinated; came recently from Elmhurst, Ill., in a buggy.

Frank Leonard, 116 West Madison street, never vaccinated; applied for entrance at the County Hospital and was rejected.

James P. Heffner, 330 Clark street, a lodging-house; 43 years old, bearing an imperfect scar as the result of a former vaccination.

Edward Williams, 1289 Michigan avenue, 33 years old; never vaccinated.

H. Durhardt, taken from the Harvey & McGuire Lodging-House at 449 State street. He was the fourth patient from that place in two days.

James Green, 40 years old, 91 South Desplaines street; vaccinated thirty years ago.

J. Seatzke, 27 years old, had been at 15 Harmon court.

The report of the City Health department shows an extremely low mortality for last week. There were 445 deaths, being six less than during the previous week, and 113 fewer than during the corresponding week of last year. Thus far this year there have been 1,046 fewer deaths than during the first fifteen weeks of 1900.

POLICE SAVE MAN FROM MOB.

Anton Goodman, South Chicago Saloonkeeper, Attacked by Hungarians Who Had Paid an Employment Agent.

Sixty Hungarians, recent arrivals in South Chicago, surrounded the saloon of Anton Goodman, 8920 Strand, last night, and threatened the saloonkeeper with punishment if he did not return $300 they had paid an employment agent. The timely arrival of Captain Shippy and a patrol wagon filled with policemen saved Goodman from serious injury.

Meanwhile the police are looking for Henry W. Watson, who, it is charged, representing that he was the agent of a mining company at Pueblo, Colo., hired the Hungarians and then secured from each $5.

The Hungarians were immigrants who had arrived in South Chicago last week. Watson, it is alleged, approached them with offers of work and obtained Goodman's services as interpreter, Goodman thinking the offer was bona fide. The men advanced the money and were to start for Colorado last night. Watson, not meeting them as agreed, they started for Goodman's saloon.

POLICE ARREST DE CASTRO FOR DELAYED REMITTANCE.

Mexican Don, Who Has Been Enjoying Himself, Now Occupies Basement Cell on Complaint of G. B. Carpenter.

Sig. Enrique Gonzalez De Castro of Zacatecas, Mexico, was arersted yesterday on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses by George B. Carpenter of George B. Carpenter & Co. De Castro has been in the city six months and asserts he is engaged to a wealthy Highland Park woman. He had expensive apartments in Elm street and seems to have possessed all the money he required to keep up the fashionable life he has been living.

Mr. Carpenter met De Castro several months ago in Durango, Mexico. He said De Castro boasted of his family and his wealth, and on the strength of these finally managed to borrow $25, his excuse being that a "remittance had been delayed," and he would have all the money he required in a few days. Mr. Carpenter left Durango without receiving the money, and says he never has heard a word from De Castro regarding its payment.

On Sunday morning he met De Castro in the street, and yesterday he notified Chief of Detectives Colleran of the Mexican's presence in the city. De Castro was arrested in front of a book store at Eldredge court and Michigan avenue by Detective Sergeants Thompson and Cane. He was taken to the Central Station and locked up in a basement cell. He will be arraigned in Harrison street court this morning.

De Castro evidently has had a military training, as his appearance is striking and resembles that of an army man. He says his father was a Spanish grandee and descendant of one of the oldest Spanish families. He is well educated and has traveled extensively, largely, however, in South American countries. He says he was an officer in the Chile rebellion. He dresses well and looks as if his lot in life had not been hard. He speaks with a strong accent. He visited Chicago during the World's Fair.

NEW CASE AGAINST CONSTABLE.

Thomas Courtney Arrested on a Warrant Obtained by Hugh Agner, Saloonkeeper.

On a charge of malfeasance in office Thomas Courtney, a constable, was arrested yesterday with warrants procured before Justice Wallace by Hugh Agner, a saloonkeeper at Twelfth street and Center avenue. It is said the arrest is due to a recent raid made upon slot machines in Agner's place. These machines, it is alleged, were not accounted for properly. Courtney was indicted by the March grand jury on charges of conspiracy with Philip Bulfer and Henry Winn.

ROW OVER NORTH TOWN PAY.

Salaries Are Tied Up and Officials May Lose Them—Another Meeting Next Week.

The North Town board yesterday afternoon held a far from harmonious meeting. Supervisor Perkins' report was presented for auditing and the vouchers covering salaries were passed over. Now, Collector Salman is in doubt as to whether he can retain the salary of $5,000 which was provided for at the town meeting of 1900. There was a long debate as to the people's right to pass on salaries over the limit made by the State law. The Supervisor maintained that the board once having canceled the vouchers the question was settled. Nothing further was done, and it may be necessary for the matter to be settled in the courts. The Supervisor's report as accepted, aside from the salaries included, is as follows:

Balance 1899-1900	$ 93
Cash from Country Treasurer	11,089
Cash from Town Collector	16,495
Total	$27,277
Town orders paid	$24,819
Cash on hand	2,457
Town orders outstanding	1,656

The Town Collector's report also was approved, except as to salary. It follows:

Taxes collected	$774,668
2 per cent Collector's commission	15,493
Salary list	$ 8,385
Printing, postage, etc.	832
Collector's salary	5,000
Total	$14,217
Surplus received	129
Balance paid to Town Supervisor	1,277

A meeting will be held next week to decide as to what shall be done with the question of salaries.

TO CHANGE STARS AND STRIPES.

Flag Day Association Member Wants a Rearrangement—J. L. Jones Is Elected President.

A design for a rearrangement of the stars on the American flag, which would obviate the necessity of changing the plan of the flag whenever a new State is added to the union, was submitted to the American Flag Day association at a meeting at the Great Northern Hotel last night. Mrs. Mary J. Custer Clement proposes to arrange the stars in the form of a large star.

The association elected officers as follows:

President—J. L. Jones.

Vice Presidents—Fred C. Glave, Mrs. Mary J. Custer Clement, Mrs. Anna R. Fox, Fred Matousek, John L. Lawson.

Secretaries—Mrs. Julia A. Ellis, Mrs. Minnie Eastman.

Treasurer—B. F. Pinkerton.

Incendiary Fire at Evanston.

A fire of incendiary origin was discovered in a deserted house at 2226 Stanley avenue, Evanston, yesterday afternoon and was subdued only after hard work on the part of the fire department. The house was built in 1893 by C. F. Manley.

Gas Strike in Colorado.

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 15.—[Special.]—A strong flow of natural gas has been encountered in a well sunk at Fountain in prospecting for oil. It is said the flow is so strong that the gas can be lighted with a match.

"SID" YENNIE IS A PRISONER.

Man Suspected of Evanston Bank Robbery Held in Baltimore—May Not Be Brought Here.

"Sid" Yennie, who Chief of Police Bartram of Evanston believes stole $3,500 from the Citizens' Bank of South Evanston last September, is under arrest in Baltimore. The Evanston authorities, however, may not ask for his extradition, as Chief Bartram does not believe he could convict Yennie. George Carson, who is alleged to have called Cashier John C. Terhune from the bank at the time of the robbery, is now under bond, awaiting trial.

Superintendent George Porteous of the National Bureau of Identification, yesterday received Bertillon measurements of the man arrested in Baltimore, and he immediately recognized him as Yennie.

Chief Bartram took photographs of Carson and Yennie to Evanston to have them identified. Mr. Terhune and several citizens identified the picture of Carson, but could not say positively the other man was Yennie.

Baltimore, Md., April 15.—[Special.]—"Sid" Yennie was arrested on April 8 and is now in the Baltimore city jail awaiting trial for complicity with Michael Gleason in a bold robbery on a street car here on April 3. Herman Bier, a feeble old man who had just drawn $145 from the Marine Bank, was a passenger. Three young men followed him aboard and robbed him.

SAYS HE WAS "HOODOO" VICTIM.

Fred Gay Confesses to Killing Solomon Russell at Ardmore, Ind. T., Claiming Latter Worked Spells on Him.

Guthrie, Ok. T., April 15.—Fred Gay today confessed to the killing of Solomon Russell at Ardmore, Ind. T., on April 5, claiming that Russell was "hoodooing" him and his family. It was Gay who placed the cordon of bluestone, salt, and red pepper around the house after killing Russell, to keep away the spirits which were working on him.

ARE TOLD TO AVOID CHICAGO.

Carpenters Are Warned by Local Council That There Is No Work for More Men.

The Carpenters' District council has adopted resolutions warning carpenters to keep away from the city. The resolutions state that there is not enough work for the men in the city, and that the unions now are supporting members who have come to the city expecting to find work.

To Be Governor of Oklahoma.

Wichita, Kas., April 15.—News received here today from a reliable source in Washington says that Secretary William J. Jenkins of Oklahoma Territory has been selected as Territorial Governor by President McKinley to succeed Governor Barnes. The appointment of Mr. Jenkins will be made tomorrow.

Tribute to Veteran Singer.

Omaha, Neb., April 15.—[Special.]—The sum of $5,000 was realized at a benefit concert given in honor of Jules Lumbard tonight.

WOMEN AFTER A CLEAN SUBURB.

Irving Park Clubs to Begin Campaign for Beautifying Locality.

PROTEST AGAINST DIRT.

The Tribune's Gardening Competition Receives Hearty Endorsement.

NEW OFFICERS ELECTED.

Clean streets, well-kept lawns, and a general beautifying of Irving Park were declared for yesterday by the two leading woman's clubs of that suburb, officers of which declared their organizations to be in hearty sympathy with THE TRIBUNE'S efforts to create a general interest in floriculture and horticulture. Acting independently, the Irving Park Woman's club and the Sorosis club decided to appoint improvement committees to look after the condition of the park district during the summer, the beautifying of private gardens, planting of trees, and other aids to the enhancement of the locality's appearance.

The two clubs also registered an indignant protest against the unsightly condition of the Northwestern railroad's depot, and deplored the fact that both oil and water dripped from the viaduct, to the everlasting detriment of the spring hats and bonnets worn by those who had to pass underneath the railroad tracks.

Elect New Officers.

It was the regular annual meeting for the Sorosis club, the election of officers resulting as follows:

President—Mrs. F. J. Cushing.
Vice President—Mrs. W. C. Toles.
Treasurer—Mrs. F. A. Crego.
Secretary—Mrs. E. D. Pitcher.
Corresponding Secretary — Mrs. A. D. Richey.

The Irving Park Woman's club will hold its annual meeting and election on April 20. The following members were chosen to act on the Literary committee: Mrs. Leroy Wilcox, chairman; Mrs. J. B. Tollman, vice chairman, and Mr. Louis Lang, secretary.

Sentiment on the question of spring cleaning and a general outdoor improvement was vigorous in both clubs. The Woman's club went so far as to arrange for the organization of a boys' brigade for keeping the district free from rubbish and garbage, and for reporting violations of the ordinances.

Appreciate "The Tribune's" Work.

"The Irving Park Woman's club greatly appreciates the work THE TRIBUNE is doing in behalf of clean streets, walks, and paths," said Mrs. W. M. McEwen, President of that organization. "We want to join in the movement for pretty gardens, trailing vines, and window boxes with growing plants. Through the paper much interest has been engendered this spring in flowers and plants in our section of Chicago. We need a helping hand in our efforts to secure clean streets, and nothing will go further toward this end than interest in gardening. One thing leads to another. Residents who could hardly be induced to carry a package or bundle home on the train or street cars take pride in showing their bundles of seeds, and even trees with the roots done up in soil covered with burlap, are packed home and put in the ground to get an early start."

Comes as Balm of Gilead.

"Whirlwinds of dust in Irving Park are uncalled for if our streets are kept clean," said Dr. Barstow of the Sorosis. "We stand ready to cooperate with any organized body that will assist us in remedying this evil. In this instance the efforts of THE TRIBUNE to create an interest in home gardening comes as the balm of Gilead, for it means the beautifying of many homes with new plants and vines that in the past have been but slightly used in this way, the planting of new grass plots, and a general interest in horticulture."

ENFORCE CLEAN STREET RULE.

Sweepers and Police Detailed in Many Wards—Minwegen Plans Baseball Game to Raise Funds.

Street cleaners began their work throughout the city yesterday with the active support of the Police department. Police were detailed in many of the wards with orders to arrest all violators of the "clean street" ordinances. They were also directed to notify janitors and porters who have been accustomed to sweeping refuse into the streets to stop.

During the morning Sidney Lowenthal, driver of a team, was arrested for refusing to permit his wagon to be moved by the street cleaners. He was taken before Justice Sabath and fined $10 and costs. Since the weather grew mild there have been fifty-five arrests of violators of the ordinances prohibiting the sweeping of refuse into the streets.

Particular attention was paid to the Ninth Ward yesterday, where fifty-nine men were at work. They were accompanied by a number of policemen and swept through the district unopposed.

Foreseeing the time when the $36,000 devoted by the Council Finance committee to keeping clean the Twenty-first Ward for 1901 will be exhausted, Alderman Minwegen is considering means of replenishing it.

Interest in baseball seems to be pretty general," the North Side Alderman said. "I shall challenge the Finance committee, which was so economical in its treatment of my ward, to a game with the Committee on Streets and Alleys North, the proceeds to go to my ward."

Alderman Goldzier, the father of the anti-spitting ordinance, has made arrangements with the Health department by which placards giving the provisions of the new law are to be printed and placed in public places.

GANG SWEEPS CLEAN STREET.

Alexander, Thoroughfare Two Blocks Long, Receives Attention and Residents Wonder.

Alexander street is but two blocks long, yet it gave a gang of street cleaners a half day's work yesterday. The street runs between Wentworth and Stewart avenues, a block south of Twenty-second street, and has always been noted in that district as being clean—exceptionally so. When those living on it saw a gang of twenty-five men starting to sweep it they thought the millennium had come.

At the head of the gang was a large Irishman, who leaned on a hoe and bossed the rest, who were divided into sets of three, some equipped with brooms, some with hoes, and a few with rakes. The dirt was placed in heaps and away from the gutters, which were thoroughly cleaned.

The street is in William Kent's ward. No one prominent in the ward lives in the street. The reason for the sudden appearance of the gang is puzzling the residents.

Porch Railing Breaks, Postman Killed.

A. J. Gelonski, a letter carrier, met with a fatal accident yesterday while he was trying to stretch a clothesline for his mother-in-law. Gelonski lived at 900 North Lincoln street, and was visiting his wife's mother at 453 Noble street. In attempting to stretch a clothesline he leaned too heavily against the railing on the rear porch. It gave way, and he fell. He died within two hours. Gelonski was 42 years old, and was attached to Station F.

BOOM IN STOCK MARKET SHIFTS.

Heavy Operators Turn Their Attention to the Recently Neglected Industrials.

ALL TAKE ON NEW LIFE.

Copper, Gas, Sugar and Others of That List Immediately Begin to Go Up.

TRADING IN LARGE VOLUME.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, April 15.—[Special.]—Continued high prices have not yet become monotonous—to any one except the bears—but Wall street varied things a little today. Investment and speculative sentiment shifted from the high-priced securities in the stock market to the industrial and the medium and low priced railway shares. Such issues, for instance, as Burlington, St. Paul, and Rock Island, which in recent weeks have been the market leaders and have more or less monopolized attention, were comparatively neglected, while nearly all the industrials were active and strong, and new strength developed in low-priced railway shares, such as Mexican National and Chicago Terminal. Over 87,000 shares of Mexican Central, 31,000 shares of Chicago Terminal, and 43,000 shares of Chicago Terminal preferred were dealt in.

Coming to the industrial, with the exception of recent activity in Amalgamated Copper and some intermittent trading in Sugar, there has been in the industrial list, if the steel stocks be excepted, little activity. A record, therefore, of 164,000 shares of Amalgamated Copper, of 66,000 shares of Sugar, of 32,000 shares of Anaconda, of 28,000 shares of Consolidated Gas, of 76,000 shares of People's Gas, and of 55,000 shares of Leather trust common stock is one which speaks for itself.

The feature of the market was Amalgamated Copper, which was dealt in at a net advance of 8¾ points. The opening was from 117 to 120, as compared with the closing price of Saturday of 116, and from those figures the stock steadily advanced until the close on extensive buying, much of it credited to Thomas W. Lawson of Boston and the Standard Oil crowd. There was no news on the stock, but the advance was taken to foreshadow an absorption of rival companies in Montana. Anaconda rose sympathetically 1¾ points.

After Amalgamated, Colorado Fuel was the feature, the rise in this being no less than 9½ points, though the trading in it was on a more limited scale, barely 21,000 shares of the stock changing hands. It seems now to be admitted that John W. Gates and his friends are large holders of the stock of the company, but officials here insist that those holders are not in control of the property, but that the control remains where it has been for some years. A story was put out during the day to the effect that some large interests have been caught short of the stock and are praying for a private settlement. It was not credited.

Other gains in the industrial group of note were an advance of 5¾ points in Linseed Oil preferred, of 2½ points in Sugar, of 4¾ points in Glucose, of 2 in International Pump, of 3 in National Salt preferred, of 6 in New Air Brake, of 2¾ in People's Gas, of 2¾ in Pressed Steel Car, of 2¾ in Tennessee Coal, and of 1¾ in Leather preferred. In respect to none of these was there any specific news. People's Gas was bought by Western houses, who insist that there need be no fear of any adverse legislation against the company by the Illinois Legislature, which is to adjourn in a few days.

In the railway list Mexican National was taken in hand, presumably by a pool in it, and advanced 2¾ per cent. Another episode was the stimulating of trading in Chicago Terminal issues, with the result of leaving both classes 6½ points higher than on Saturday. Reasonable expectations have been entertained that the interests which recently acquired control of the company will eventually increase its earnings materially by securing important additional tenants for the property, but the indications are that the purely speculative interests are intent upon discounting within a few days the prosperity which will require months to bring about. There was noteworthy activity in C., C., C. & St. Louis common that resulted in a net gain of nearly 8½ points.

The control of Chicago Terminal property is now in the hands of the Harriman syndicate, and there is good authority for the statement that important and remunerative connections are to be made by the property and three or four large railroad systems which enter Chicago. One report circulated today was that the Chicago Terminal preferred shares would shortly be retired and replaced by an Illinois Central 4 per cent bond. This was denied, however.

The bears endeavored to make capital out of the fact that no authorized statement has so far been forthcoming concerning either the Burlington deal or the talked-of project linking on the one hand, Rock Island, Pennsylvania, and Atchison, and, on the other, Union Pacific, Northwestern, and Omaha. At the same time some profit-taking sales appeared, and these, together with the speculative shifting of accounts, tended to keep the shares heavy. Nevertheless the larger banking interests continued as substantial buyers of the stocks all day.

On the curb, Distilling of America was fairly active, and both issues ended the day with net gains. The preferred stock, after selling up to 34¾, closed at 34½ bid. The common stock closed at 8 bid, after having sold considerably above that price. Both issues made a net gain of ½ a point.

Notwithstanding the firm and active money market, the dealings in bonds were on an extensive scale aggregating over $6,000,000 par value, and the tone of the market was strong throughout. It is to be noted, however, that a large proportion of the dealings were in speculative issues like Mexican Central first and second incomes and Wabash debenture Bs. Among the investment issues the heaviest transactions were in Atchison general first, fours, Chicago Terminal first, fours, and Union Pacific first, fours.

The price of Stock Exchange memberships continues to rise. It was learned today that a bid of $61,000 was made for a seat, but that there are now no seats in the market and none is offered even at this high figure, officially offered on Thursday—was at $59,000.

NEW YORK MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Stocks, Bonds, and Other Securities in Wall Street.

NEW YORK, April 15.—It was plainly to be seen today that the influential assemblage of professional operators in stocks who have led the great bull market of this year throughout were making an abrupt shift from the high priced railroad stocks into the industrial stocks of all grades, down to many that are in the Stock Exchange category of "cats and dogs." Buoyant advances were effected in many of these, and the unfailing following of outside speculators which has quickly followed this leadership for weeks past continued its docile response today. There was flagrant manipulation in the case of many of these advances and in others there was a large and apparently urgent demand which argued knowledge of coming favorable developments. A notable feature of the market was that profit taking in the railroad list persisted throughout the buoyant rise among the specialties. Prices of the railroads were opened high, helped by some speculative demand for London account, the latter factor being especially notable in Southern Railway preferred. But the opening prices in the railroads or those made during the first hour proved to be the highest in many cases. Railroad stocks generally show net losses on the day, although an effort was made to support them at the last, lifting some of them from the lowest.

Call money did not rise above 6 per cent today and eased off during the day. Speculative sentiment, however, is not free from misgivings over the future of the money market. It is to be borne in mind that the lending in New York for account of Western banks, which has been a feature for several days past, is effected by drawing upon the New York deposits of those banks.

The unsettlement of the London money market pending the budget statement in Parliament, which is fixed for April 15, and which is awaited for light on the amounts and terms of the new issue of consols, is an influence upon money lenders in New York, and, in fact, all other money centers. Estimates of the amount of the loan vary from $250,000,000 to $300,000,000. But in any event the likelihood is presented of periodical monthly calls upon the London money market for the next twelve months for from $10,000,000 to $12,500,000.

The bond market was strong. Mexican Central incomes being in notable demand and a large business transacted in Union Pacific convertible fours. Total sales, par value, $6,690,000.

United States old fours, registered, advanced ¼ and do coupon declined ¼ per cent on the last call.

Close: Money on call firm at 3@6 per cent; last loan, 3; ruling rate, 5½. Prime mercantile paper, 5¾@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange firm, with actual business in bankers' bills at 487⅞@488 for demand and at 484⅝ for sixty days. Posted rates, 485½ and 489. Commercial bills, 483¾@484¼.

Silver certificates, nominally 60. Bar silver, 59. Mexican dollars, 48. Government bonds, irregular. State bonds, inactive. Railroad bonds, strong.

NEW YORK STOCK TRANSACTIONS.

Description.	Sales.	High.	Low.	Closing Ap. 15.	Ap. 12.
Amn. Sugar	63,100	150	147¼	149¾	146¾
Do pfd	300	123¾	123¾	123¾	
Amn. Tobacco	31,000	103¼	99	102¼	120¼
Amn. Cotton Oil	200	26	25½	25½	
Amn. Express	200	196¼	196½	196½	
Amn. Smelting	14,100	62¾	61¾	62	61¾
Do pfd	2,600	97¾	96¼	96¾	97
Amal. Copper	165,900	124¾	117	124¾	116
Atchison	21,700	65¾	65¾	65¾	65¾
Do pfd	1,000	96	95	95¾	95¾
Anaconda	32,300	53¾	51½	52⅝	51
Amn. Linseed	3,500	9¼	9¼	9¼	8¼
Do pfd	14,400	38	32½	37	31½
Amn. Mfg. Co. pfd	300	25¾	25¾	25¾	25¾
Amn. Car Fdry	2,500	26¼	26	26¼	26
Do pfd	300	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¼
Amn. Ice	40	39¾	39¾	39¾	39¾
Do pfd	500	72¾	72¾	72¾	72¾
Amn. Smelt pfd	2,400	76¼	74¾	76¼	75
Amn. Western pfd	200	72	72	72	
Bkn. Rap. Tran	35,200	84½	83¾	83¾	83½
Brunswick	700	12¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Balto. & Ohio	1,800	94¼	93	91	93
Do pfd	500	91	91	91	91¼
Bkn. Un. Gas	2,900	228	218	220	218¾
Chi. & Alton	5,600	44¾	42¾	44	45¾
Do pfd	1,400	77¾	77	77¾	77¼
C., M. & St. P. rights	400	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼
C., B. & Q	51,100	191	188	188¾	190¼
C. & N. W	300	206	205	205	206¼
C., St. P., M. & O	17,600	160	155¾	156	158¾
C., M. & St. P	17,600	155¾	153¾	154	155
Do pfd	800	194	193¾	193¾	194¾
C., R. I. & P	21,200	156¾	153¾	154¾	155¾
C., C., C. & St. L	100	117	117	117	117
Canada Southern	2,900	64¾	64¾	64¾	64¾
Ches. & Ohio	6,900	47¾	47	47	46¾
Chi. R. & N. Pfd	200	157	155¾	155¾	156¾
C., C., C. & St. L.	10,400	102	100	100	102¾
Do pfd	300	119¾	119¾	119¾	119¾
Canadian Pac	1,800	95¾	93	95¼	93¾
Con. Gas (N. Y.)	28,700	202	202	202	201½
Chicago Term	56,600	30¾	24¾	25¾	23¾
Do pfd	11,200	57¾	56	56	49½
Colo. & Sou	13,800	13¾	12¾	12¾	12¾
Do 1st pfd	1,300	49	48¾	48¾	48¾
Do 2d pfd	700	23	22	22	22
Colo. F. & Iron	20,500	89¾	82	87½	78
C., L. & W	400	18¾	17¾	17¾	17¾
Do pfd	1,600	74¾	74¾	74¾	74
C. & H., C. & I	300	19¾	19	19	19¾
C. Gt. Western	4,700	23¾	22¾	22¾	22¾
Do 4th pf Is	100	53	53	53	53
Cont. Tobacco	21,400	48¾	47¼	47¾	47¾
Do pfd	300	105	105	105	104¾
Crucible Steel	1,100	73	69¾	69¾	69¾
D., L. & W	2,200	232	222	224	223
Del. & Hud	4,800	181¼	175¾	175¾	180
D. & R. G	1,900	46¾	45¾	46¾	45¾
Do pfd	400	94¾	94¼	94¼	94
D., M. & Ft. D	1,500	36¼	34	34½	35
D., S. S. & A	100	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾
Det. Gas	400	91	90¾	91	90
E. & T. H	2,900	68	66¾	66¾	68
Erie	83,200	39¾	36¾	38¾	38¾
Do 1st pfd	3,300	71¾	70¾	70¾	70¾
Do 2d pfd	900	58	58	58	58½
Fed. Steel pfd	600	104	104	104	99
Ft. W. & R. G. pfd	900	94¼	90¼	90¼	90
Gen. Electric	800	228	226	226	226½
Glucose	6,800	54¾	50	53½	53
Hocking Valley	1,700	53¾	53¾	53¾	53¾
Do pfd	100	75¼	75¼	75¼	75¼
Int. Pump	4,700	41¾	40¾	41	39¾
Do pfd	300	85¾	85	85	
Int. Power	1,900	75¾	74¾	75¾	75
Ill. Central	4,900	141¼	140	140	140¾
Iowa Central	1,000	34¾	34	34	34
Do pfd	1,000	64	63¼	63¾	63¾
Int. Paper	800	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¾
Do pfd	400	79¾	79¾	79¾	79¾
K. C. So	200	31¾	31¾	31¾	
K. C. & So	500	19¼	19	19	
Do pfd	500	44	43½	43½	43¾
Louisville & Nash	8,100	150¼	149¼	149¾	150¾
Long Island	900	74	72	73¾	
Lacled. Gas	700	86¼	85	85	
Met. W. S. Chi	100	34	34	34	
Do pfd	100	87½	87½	87½	87½
M., St. P. & S. S. M.	400	204	204	204	
Do pfd	300	52½	52	52	55
Manhattan	54,100	129¾	128¼	129¼	125¾
M., K. & T	2,400	28	28	28	28
Do pfd	2,900	61¾	60¼	60¾	60¼
Met. St. Ry	48,800	173	170	172	168¾
Mex. Cen. (Ltd.)	12,400	25¼	24¾	24¾	24¾
Missouri Pac	9,000	104	103¼	103¼	103¾
Mex. National	80,500	11¾	11¼	11¾	11¾
Minn. & St. L	600	86	85¾	86	86
Man. Beach	2,000	19¼	17	19	17
Nat. Biscuit	300	39¼	39¼	39¼	39¾
Northern Pac	48,700	100	96¾	96¾	96½
Do pfd	5,400	97	96¾	96¾	96¾
N. Y. Central	14,000	152	150¾	152¾	151¼
Norfolk & W	9,400	52¾	52¼	52¾	52¼
Nor. Amn. Co	500	88	88	88	87¾
N. Y., O. & W	5,000	35	34¾	34¾	35
National Lead	700	17¾	16¾	17¾	
N. C. & St. L	200	82¾	82¾	82¾	
Do 2d pfd	700	72¼	71¾	72¾	72
N. Y. Air Brake	800	161	153	161	153
Nat. Salt	1,400	46¼	45¾	46	45¼
Do pfd	3,300	81¾	78	80	
P., C. & St. L	200	28¾	28¼	28¾	124¾
People's Gas	76,300	113	110¼	112¾	111¾
Penna. R. R	25,400	158¾	156¾	157¾	156¼
Pacific Mail	600	36¾	36	36¾	
Pullman Co	200	211	211	211	213
Pressed Steel Car	5,000	45¼	44	45	45¼
Do pfd	5,900	86	84	85¾	84
P., C., C. & St. L	100	96	96	96	
Do pfd	100	95	95	95	95
Reading	13,000	37	36¼	36¾	36¾
Do 1st pfd	13,200	78¾	76	76	76¾
Do 2d pfd	8,900	53¾	52¾	52¾	52¾
Rep. Iron & S	3,100	21	20¾	20¾	20¾
Do pfd	1,000	77¾	76½	76½	76¼
Southern Ry	12,300	29¾	28¾	28¾	28¼
Do pfd	9,000	81¾	80¾	80¾	80¼
St. J. & G. I	800	13¾	13	13	13
Do 1st pfd	400	70¾	70	70	70
Do 2d pfd	1,700	33	31	31¾	30
Sou. Pacific	6,500	46¾	45¾	45¾	45¾
St. L. & S. W	600	27	26	26	26½
Do pfd	1,700	65¼	64¼	64¼	64¼
St. L. & S. F	1,900	40¾	40¾	40¾	40
Do 2d pfd	2,500	86¾	85¼	85¼	85½
St. L. & T. H	1,100	28	27	27	27
St. L. & T. H. pfd	800	54	54	54	54
St. L. & W	600	16¾	15¾	15¾	16¾
Do pfd	200	34¾	34¾	34¾	33
Texas Pacific	11,300	43¾	42¾	42¾	43
Texas Land	1,400	38	36¼	36¼	
Tenn. Coal & I	43,200	67	64¾	65¾	64¾
Union Pacific	44,800	94¾	94¼	94¾	94¾
Do pfd	2,900	85¾	85¼	85¼	85¼
Union Bag & P	2,100	13¾	13	13¾	13
Do pfd	300	70	70	70	70
U. S. Rubber	300	21	20¾	21	20¼
U. S. Leather	54,700	14¾	13¾	14	13¾
Do pfd	16,900	77¾	77¼	77	77¾
U. S. Steel	46,000	48	47¾	47¾	47½
Do pfd	41,500	96¾	95	95¾	96¾
Wheeling & L. E.	2,200	20	19¼	19¼	19¼
Do 2d pfd	100	35	35	35	35¼
Wabash	7,000	20¾	20	20¼	20¼
Do pfd	1,200	40¾	39¾	40	40¾
Wis. Cent	2,900	20¾	19¾	19¾	19¾
Do pfd	1,800	44¾	44¼	44¾	45
Western Union	6,000	91¾	91¼	91¼	92½

Total sales, 1,610,000 shares.

EXPRESS STOCKS.

Adams	165	United States	87
American	140	Wells	140

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

U. S. 2s, reg	106¼	U. S. old 4s, reg	113¾
U. S. 2s, reg., coup	106½	U. S. old 4s, coup	113¾
U. S. 3s, reg	111¾	U. S. 5s, reg., ex. int	110¼
U. S. 3s, coup	111¾	U. S. 5s, coup	111¼
U. S. new 4s, reg	138	Dis. Columbia 3.65s	124½
U. S. new 4s, coup	138		

NEW YORK BOND SALES AND QUOTATIONS—10 A. M. TO 3 P. M.

$28000 Atch gen 4s 102¾@
28000 do adjmt 95¼@
2000 do adj stmpd 95¾
16000 A-N W 1st 105¼@
6000 Ann. H-L 6s 93¼
1000 B-O 5½s 104
4000 do 4s 102¾@
1000 B-O S W div 5½s 104
8000 B R T 5s 108
31000 Bkln Un El 4s 101¾@
5000 B C R-N 1st coll 5s 122¼
1000 Bkln Un Gas 5s 118¾
10000 C Pac 6s 129
15000 do 4s 100¾@101
2000 C-B 5s 125¼
5000 Cent Ga con 5s 107
40000 do 2d inc 80¼@81
15000 do 3d inc 15¼@16
14000 C-O gen 4½s 106¾@
5000 do con 5s reg 120¾
78000 C-A 1st 5s 106½
10000 C B-Q con 7s 109¾
4000 C I-R ref 6s 123¾
547000 Chi Terml 4s 94¼@97
28000 Col Mid 5-45 85¾@84¼
4000 Colo So 4s 87¾
4000 C C C-St L gen 4s 104@104¾
15000 C I & S 1st 5s 99
2000 C-N W 5½s 110
5000 C St P M & O 6s 108
2000 do 2d 106¼
4000 C M & St P 7s 130¾
W St Ry 4s 94¼@95
20000 C F-I 5s 103@106
29000 D-R G con 4s 102@¾
45000 D M & E 1st 5s 122¾
40000 Erie gen lien 3½s 85¾@89
88000 Ft W & D C 1st 106@¾
17000 Ft W & R G 1st 5s 105@¾
15000 G-E of Barg 5s 101¾@102
13000 G H & S A M 2 5s 105¾

$50000 Kings Co El 4s 93¼@97¾
15000 K C So 5s 73¾
25000 L-N unf 4s 102¾
2000 Lac Gas 5s 110
15000 Long Dock 1st 5s 118¾@120¾
2000 L & W B 4½s 102¾
92000 Man Cent con 4s 87¾@84¼
2211000 do 1st inc 31¼@33¾
1181000 do 2d inc 18¾@20¾
5000 Mo Pac 5s 114¾
19000 Mo P 5s 101¾
1065@106
5000 M K & T ex 5s 103¼
2000 M K-T 1st 4s 85
2000 do 2d 80¾
20000 Man con 4s 104¼@84¾
15000 N Y C 5½s 110
2000 N Y C L 4s 106¾
N Y C 4s 106¾
8000 N Y Cent 4s 106¾
1000 N Y G-W 5s 96¾
1000 N Y S & W 2d 5s 105¼
$1000 N Y Prem 6s 129¾@¼
40000 do 4s 106¾@¾
5000 O R-N 4s 105¾
2000 O S-L 1st 97
10000 do 2d 84
2000 Pac Coast 1st 109¾
92000 Rdg gen 4s 95¾@¾
2000 R G W 1st 101¾@¼
1000 St L & S 1st 99
10000 do 2d 79¼@¾
2000 St L & I M 5s 100
15000 St L-I M 4s 87¾@88
9000 do 4s 84¼@85¾
30000 St P M & M 4s 116¼
25000 So Pac 4s 91 3-16@¾
$2000 S A-A-P 4s 85
3200 So Ry 5s 110¾@¾
2000 S R-T 5s 50
20000 T-N O con 5s 108¾@¾
6000 Tex P 1st 5s 126¾
25000 U P 4s 103¾@¾
5000 Wab 1st 5s 120¾@¾
460000 do deb B 27¾@¾
10000 W U Tel coll 5s 114
20000 W-L 2d 1st 115¾

$ 2000 Atch 4s 102¼
3000 Ga 2d 86
20000 Chi Jun 5s 112¾
5000 Mex Cent 1st inc 83
42000 do con 4s 32
40000 Wis C 4s 86¾@87
2000 W N Y-P 1st 111¾
15000 W S gtd 4s 114¾

IN THE BOSTON MONEY MARKET.

General Tendency of Cash, Securities, and Mining Stocks at the Hub.

Boston, Mass., April 15.—[Special.]—The local market today was essentially one of specialties, with, as was the case last week, the so-called Standard Oil copper stocks the features. The trading in Amalgamated and Boston and Montana assumed large proportions, while the market prices of all three made notable gains. The buying of Amalgamated came largely from New York sources, where, for that matter, the stock was the feature of the opening. Locally the price ran up over 9, to 124 and a fraction. Boston and Montana kept up its record-breaking course, rising this time 23 points, to 430. Butte and Boston moved up over 4 points, to 115. Street gossip accompanying the bulge in these specialties was to the effect that arrangements had been made whereby both Montana and Butte would go into the combination at much better terms than had been generally expected. Parrot and Utah showed strength. The outside list, as a whole, was relatively quiet, with fluctuations narrow.

Strength in American Telephone and weakness in Erie Telephone were the features of the miscellaneous department. New York was a buyer of Sugar common in the local market. The market closed with the Standard Oil coppers at practically top prices.

Call loans, 3@4 per cent. Time loans, collateral, 3½@4½ per cent. Time loans, mercantile paper, 5¾@4 per cent. Clearing-house loans, 2½ per cent.

Description.	Sales.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
Atchison	1,500	65¾	65¾	65¼	65¼
Do prd	1,300	96¾	96¾	95¾	96¾
Atlantic	800	32½	32½	32½	32½
Arcadian	100	21½	21½	21½	21½
Adventure	900	15¾	15¾	15¼	15¾
Amal. Copper	17,000	118	120	117½	120¼
Amn. Sugar	1,000	147¾	149¾	147¾	149¾
Bingham	1,200	26	26¼	26	26
Baltic	100	47	47¾	47	47¼
Bltte & Bost	9,000	118	118	111	114
Bost. & Mont	5,000	413	434	413	425
Chi. Junction	30	102	102	102	102
Do prd	100	93¾	93¾	93¾	93¾
C. B. & Q	3,000	190	190	188	189
Calumet	20	830	880	830	830
Centennial	600	23¾	23¾	23	23
Cochiti	500	7¾	8	7¼	7¼
Elm River	100	5½	5½	5½	5½
Franklin	150	19	19	19	19
Isle Royale	1,500	45	45	44¾	44¾
Mex. Tel	100	35	35	35	35
Mex. Cent	400	24¾	25	24¼	24¾
Oscoola	200	90	90	90	90
Old Dom	800	33¼	33¼	33¼	33¼
Parrott	1,500	55	57	55	57
Quincy	300	185	187	185	187
Rhode Island	150	5¾	5¾	5¾	5¾
Santa Fé	1,500	9¾	10	9¾	9¾
Tamarack	50	340	340	340	340
Tri-Mountain	200	29	29	29	29
Trinity	1,200	30¾	31	30¼	30¾
Tenn. Copper	1,700	25	25¼	24¾	25
U. S. Oil	100	13¼	13¼	13	13¼
Utah	1,200	35¾	36	35¼	36
U. S. Mining	1,000	20	20	19¾	19¾
Union Pacific	800	94¼	94¼	94¼	94¼
Do prd	50	95¼	95¼	95¼	95¼
Wolverine	200	53	53	53	53
Winona	300	8	8	4½	4¾

BONDS.

$ 2000 Atch 4s	102¼	$ 2000 G Elec 5s	187½
3000 Ga 2d	86	70000 Mex Cent 2d inc	16¾@20
20000 Chi Jun 5s	112¾	5000 N E Cokes	99
5000 Mex Cent 1st inc	83		95¾@86½

FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

General Tendency of Cash, Stocks, and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Commercial-Advertiser's London financial cablegram: The stock market here was waiting today, business being reduced pending the statement on Thursday of the budget and the policy of the government in raising money by another war loan or by taxes. The tone was irregular. American shares, although inactive, were firm on Saturday's bank statement and the government's purchase of bonds, both of which incidents were read reassuringly. Berlin bought Eries early, giving the list a lead toward better prices, but when New York prices came over with the news that street was dull, a sagging movement set in and lasted up until the close. The favorites here were Southern railway preferred, the Union Pacifics, and, on the expectation of a 2 per cent dividend on the common, the Atchison issues. Common shares of the Mexican railways spurted on the belief that American combinations in Mexico must eventually include the English roads. The bank has bought £79,000 of gold in bars and is receiving £8,000 from Australia.

It is possible that the bank may reduce the rate for money on Thursday to assist the government in its borrowings. The call loan rate today is be 3¼ per cent; bills 3 9-16. Exchange on Paris was 25.18.

LONDON, April 15.—Consols for money, 95½; consols for the account, 95⅝; Atchison, 67¼; Canadian Pacific, 97⅝; St. Paul, 150¼; Illinois Central, 144; Louisville, 108¾; Union Pacific preferred, 87¼; New York Central, 155; Erie, 40; Pennsylvania, 80¼; Reading, 18⅝; Erie first preferred, 73; Northern Pacific preferred, 90; Grand Trunk, 8⅝; Anaconda, 11; Rand Mines, 4 1-16; United States Steel, 49; do pfd, 98. Bar silver steady, 27 1-16d per ounce. Money, 2½@3 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 3 7-16@3 9-16; do three months' bills, 3½@3⅝ per cent.

PARIS, April 15.—Business on the bourse today opened firm, but later prices were irregular. Internationals, especially Italians, continued firm. Rentes were weak but finished better. Metropolitans were in good demand, Contangos being light. Rio Tintos rose with the advance in the price of copper. De Beers were in great demand. Kaffirs finished dull.

BERLIN, April 15.—Home funds and foreigners were generally maintained on the boerse today. Americans were well disposed and Canadian Pacifics hardened. Locals were dull, especially mines, on the decrease in the sales of Rhineland and Westphalia coal by 313,090 tons during the month of March, as compared with the same month in 1900. The situation in Upper Silesia is also unsatisfactory.

ANTWERP, April 15.—Petroleum, 17 francs 75 centimes paid and sellers.

FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKET.

Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions on the Liverpool Exchange.

LIVERPOOL, April 15.—Spot wheat—Quiet; No. 1 California, 6s 5½d; No. 2 red Western winter, 5s 11d; No. 1 Northern spring, 6s 1d; futures steady; May, 5s 9d; July, 5s 9¼d. Corn—Spot firm; American mixed, new, 4s ½d; American mixed, old, 4s 1½d; futures steady; May, 4s; July, 3s 11½d; September, 3s 11¼d.

Lard—American refined, in pails, steady, 43s 9d; prime Western, in tierces, quiet, 42s 9d. Hams—Short cut, dull, 45s. Bacon—Cumberland cut, dull, 47s 3d; long clear middles, heavy, dull, 41s 9d; short clear backs, quiet, 40s; clear bellies, dull, 47s. Hops—At London (Pacific coast), steady, £4@£4 15s.

Cotton—Spot, moderate business; prices unchanged; American middling, 4 9-16d. The sales of the day were 7,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export, and included 6,600 American. Receipts, 4,000 bales, all American. Futures opened steady and closed quiet and steady. American middling, low middling clause: April, 4 29-64d sellers; April and May, 4 28-64@4 29-64d buyers; May and June, 4 28-64@4 29-64d buyers; June and July, 4 28-64@4 29-64d sellers; July and August, 4 28-64d buyers; August and September, 4 22-64@4 23-64d buyers; September, 4 22-64@4 23-64d buyers; October, g. o. c., 4 10-64d buyers; October and November, 4 6-64d buyers; November and December, 4 4-64d buyers.

The imports of wheat into Liverpool last week were 90,500 quarters from Atlantic ports, 1,000 from Pacific ports, and 31,000 from other ports. The imports of corn from Atlantic ports last week were 58,200 quarters.

Condition of the Treasury.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—Today's statement of the Treasury balances in the general fund, exclusive of the $150,000,000 gold reserve in the division of redemption, shows: Available cash balance, $155,128,961; gold, $86,391,707.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 12s to 152 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

SMALL GAINS ARE MADE.

UNION TRACTION DECISION HAS LITTLE EFFECT.

American Can Common Stock Shows a Loss—Company's Issues Will Be Listed in New York Soon — Call Money Rates Continue at 5 1-2 and 6 Per Cent and Chicago Banks Loan More Funds—J. B. Forgan on Money Market.

Union Traction stocks were helped but little on the Chicago Exchange yesterday by the decision denying the application of Butro Bros. for a preliminary injunction and for a temporary receiver in the Consolidated Traction case. Union Traction preferred was ⅜ higher, West Chicago opened at a gain of 1 and sold 2 points higher, but this movement was not considered significant. North Chicago showed an advance of 1 over the previous price.

American Can common showed a loss of ¾. It is stated that the company's stocks will be listed on the New York Exchange soon. Can preferred made a small gain. Linseed, which has been inactive and sagging lower for some weeks, picked up in New York yesterday and the rise was followed here.

The elevated issues have reached a state of dullness pending further developments in the consolidation plan. South Side Elevated holds firmest, and is helped by the probability of rights to stockholders in connection with the building of the third track. The bond list was inclined to weakness.

Money Market.

Call money ruled at 5½ per cent in New York yesterday, and loans were made at that figure there by Chicago banks. Some money loaned during the day at 6 per cent. It is estimated that since the flurry in rates began last week about $13,000,000 has been loaned in Wall street by Chicago institutions. An offer of funds was made by one local bank at 5 per cent yesterday.

President James B. Forgan of the First National Bank, who has returned from a three weeks' visit to Hot Springs, Ark., looks for a firmer money market. "I find on coming back," he said, "that business is active and the bank is well loaned up, and that there is every prospect of a continuation of a good money market, with good, steady rates. I think rates will be higher."

Corporation Statements.

The American Car and Foundry company has made the following statement for the three months ending on Feb. 28:

Net earnings	$ 918,798
Net for seven months ending Nov. 30	2,547,227
Total net for ten months	3,466,025
Dividend on preferred, including dividend payable on May 1, 1901	2,084,075
Dividend on common, including dividend payable on May 1, 1901	595,450
Total	2,679,525
Surplus in first annual report	3,098,648
Total surplus	4,485,148

The Père Marquette road reports for the first week of April earnings of $164,291, as compared with $151,589 for the corresponding week of last year, or a gain of $12,752.

The annual report of the Cunard Steamship company for the year ending Dec. 31, 1900, shows that the profits for the year, including £3,527 brought forward from 1899, amounted to £553,241.

Vehicle Company to Issue Bonds.

It is announced officially that the Electric Vehicle company

PRICES SENT BY BOARD OF TRADE.

Continuous Quotation Service Resumed, but Boom in Business Fails to Follow.

END OF LONG FIGHT.

Most Exchanges of the Country Take the Figures, but Several Refuse.

RUSH OF PRIVATE HOUSES.

Continuous quotation service to outside points was resumed yesterday by the Chicago Board of Trade after eight months' fight with the telegraph companies. The expected large increase of business did not follow, but numbers are confident this will come later.

Every commercial exchange in the country was given the opportunity to take the continuous service and most of them accepted it. The New York Produce Exchange, the most important grain market in the country outside of Chicago, the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange, and the exchanges of Detroit, San Francisco, Toledo, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Cincinnati, and Kansas City had the price fluctuations of this market on their bulletin boards for the benefit of their members.

Five other exchanges, Milwaukee, St. Louis, Minneapolis, Duluth, and St. Paul, did not take the quotations. Their governing bodies made application to the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies for the service, but changed their minds when they saw the price list which had been changed to help the companies pay the $50,000 a year they are to contribute to the Board of Trade's coffers for the use of the quotations.

Several Exchanges Send a Refusal.

In St. Louis and Minneapolis an increased business has been built up as an incidental result of the Chicago board's eight months' fight for the absolute control of its quotations. In these two cities the exchanges would like to show their independence by getting along without the Chicago quotations. The directors of the St. Louis Chamber of Commerce voted Saturday not to take the service. It is believed on the board, however, that quotations will be going to all the exchanges within a short time.

"There is some difference of opinion regarding prices," said E. J. Nally of the Postal, "but I think it will be arranged satisfactorily and the service resumed in a few days."

There was not the rush of new business on the local exchange which members had expected. They were anxious to begin at once to make up the $500,000 in commissions which, it is estimated, has been lost by the membership since the service was cut off on Aug. 1, 1900.

Many Applications for Figures.

The Board committee which passes on all applications for continuous service has so far approved only those made by firms of known business standing, about 100 in all. As many more are waiting for examinations. The telegraph companies are sending to 2,000 subscribers less frequent service, ranging from three quotations a day to every fifteen minutes. Applications for this service do not go before the board authorities.

FEAR TO TRADE IN MILWAUKEE.

Some Members of Chicago Board Afraid of Expulsion—Others Deal on Cream City Exchange.

Members of the Board of Trade are in a State of agitation over the possibility of discipline for those members who are trading in Milwaukee in puts and calls or in futures. Trading in Milwaukee is done practically on Chicago quotations the price there not having varied from the price here more than 1-16c a bushel since privilege trading began there on Friday.

"I would like to trade in Milwaukee," said a big operator, "but I don't want to bell the cat. Our directors have established a record for expelling members who infringe on the rules, and the directors decide for themselves what the rules mean. I shall let some one else try the experiment."

The element of danger for the local speculators who want to trade in Milwaukee lies in the fact that in January the directors disuaded a member from sending orders to the New York Consolidated Stock Exchange because trading there is done on Chicago quotations. Milwaukee not only trades on Chicago quotations but Chicago warehouse receipts are deliverable on contracts there.

The directors have declined to answer hypothetical questions regarding their probable attitude in the matter, but are considering it in committee, and may take some action at their weekly meeting today. In the meantime some of the strongest firms on the floor are trading at Milwaukee.

In the New York Metal Market.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Speculative interest in the metal market was generally withheld. The market for tin today, although denoting a rise of about 25 points on asked prices with a firm tone, was anything but satisfactory, there being little or no trading at the advance, which was principally due to the positive strength in that metal abroad. The close here was firm at $25.85@26.25, against the nominal close of $26.00 on Saturday. In London an advance of £1 5s was recorded, making spot tin £116 and futures £112 15s at the close. Copper was quiet but firm here, with some business executed at 17c for Lake Superior. London copper was unchanged at £70 7s 6d for spot and futures £70 18s 9d. The local market closed at $17.00 for Lake Superior and 16¾c for casting and electrolytic. Lead was dull and unchanged. At London, however, a further decline of 1s 3d occurred, dropping the spot price there to £12 8s 9d. Spelter was tolerably steady at $3.90@3.95, while at London quotations eased off 2s 6d, closing at £15. Domestic iron markets ruled rather quiet but steady at old prices.

In the New York Coffee Market.

NEW YORK, April 15.—[Special.]—Coffee on the spot was easier at 6½c for No. 7. Sales, 1,000 bags Rio No. 7 at 6½c, 1,000 bags Rio No. 7 at 6¾c, C. and F.; 10,000 bags Santos Nos. 5 and 6 at 6.40c, 250 bags Maracaibo, 100 bags Bogota. Futures declined 5 points, closing steady, with sales of 22,000 bags. Havre declined ⅛@⅛ franc and Hamburg ⅛@⅛ pfg. American warehouse deliveries last week, 172,192 bags, against 106,919 bags in the previous week and 94,128 bags last year. Rio weak at unchanged prices. Exchange, 12 9-32d—⅛d decline. Receipts, 7,000 bags; stock, 286,000 bags. Santos quiet at unchanged prices. Receipts, 12,000 bags; stock, 1,070,000 bags. There was a decline in coffee, owing to the lower cables and local and foreign selling. The loss was slight, however, for receipts at the ports and interior points were smaller, the spot demand was better and the warehouse deliveries for the week were large.

In the New York Poultry Market.

NEW YORK, April 15.—[Special.]—Poultry—Alive—Fowls, per lb, 10c; chickens, 9c; roosters, 6c; turkeys, 9c; ducks, per pair, 50@80c; geese, 70c@$1.12; pigeons, 30@35c. Dressed, iced—Turkeys, Western, hens, average best, 10@10½c; Western, young toms, prime, 8@8½c; old toms, 8c; broilers, winter, under 2 lbs to pair, 30@35c; do 2@3 lbs, 25c; do 3½@4 lbs, 18@20c; roasting chickens, fowls, Western, dry picked, fancy, small, 10c; do scalded, 10c; do heavy, 9@9½c; do Southwestern, dry picked, small, 10c; do Western and Southern, fair to good, 8@9c; capons, Ohio, fancy, large, 14@15c; other Western, large, 13@14c; do mixed weights, 11½@12½c; do small and slips, 10@11c; ducklings, Long Island and other nearby, 25@35c; squabs, choice, large, white, per dozen, $2.50@2.75; do mixed, $2.00@2.25; do dark, $1.50.

Visible Grain Supply.

NEW YORK, April 15.—The visible supply of grain on Saturday, April 13, as compiled by the New York Produce Exchange, is as follows: Wheat, 51,873,000 bu, decrease 2,017,000 bu; corn, 22,926,000 bu, increase 36,000 bu; oats, 11,271,000 bu, decrease 128,000 bu; rye, 109,000 bu, decrease 17,000 bu; barley, 819,000 bu, decrease 31,000 bu.

Oil and Oil Certificates.

OIL CITY, Pa., April 15.—Credit balances, $1.20; certificates, no bid. Shipments, 143,139 brls, average 87,457 brls; runs, 113,491 brls, average 85,400 brls.

PRICE DECLINE CHECKED.

WHEAT RESISTS ATTACK AND RECOVERS SLIGHTLY.

Amount on Ocean Passage, Largest on Record, a Bearish Factor, but Heavy Clearances, Decrease in Visible Supply, and Support of Well Known Operators Dampen Selling Ardor—Dull Corn Market, but Tendency Is to Higher Values.

Rather more faith in the future of wheat was manifested by local dealers in the Chicago pit yesterday and there was a moderate reaction of ½@⅝c, with the close showing gains of ½@⅝c. Better results might have been secured but the outsider did not seem to share in the confidence of the local trader and on the bulges there was general, scattered selling through commission houses. May touched 70¼c at the opening, but rallied quickly to 70⅝c, sagged back to 70⅜c, advanced to 70⅝@71c, and closed at 70⅝c, a gain of ⅝c. July ranged between 70¼c and 71-¼c, closing at 70⅝@71c, gaining ½@⅝c. An increase of 3,480,000 bu in the amount on ocean passage, swelling it to the record-breaking figure of 49,584,000 bu, and heavy world's shipments of 10,165,000 bu, compared with 6,583,000 bu for the corresponding week last year, gave an impression of weakness to some eyes and caused the easy opening, but the Liverpool market was steady and there was good buying for seaboard account from the start, which was taken to indicate further foreign cash demand. These considerations caused the rally, local traders covering or going long. The pit mood was influenced by the supposed bullishness of sagacious operators like Cudahy and Linn and traders who believe in lower prices on the crop promise were wary in taking the selling side. There was a reaction on the lack of outside demand, but buying by Rumsey and Phillips started another upturn.

May Wheat Range.

Still Drowning Hessian Flies.

Heavy clearances of 814,909 bu were a bull factor and there were reports from Kansas of damage by fly and warnings from Oklahoma that the Texas wheat louse had skipped over the borders of his native State and was about to do great damage. It was busy raining in that section, however, and, as pit entomologists figure that the fly is incapacitated for business by damp weather, the reports caused no buying. The visible supply showing was rather disappointing to the bulls, but had little market effect. There was a decline of 2,017,000 bu when hopes had been set on as high as 3,000,000 bu. New Orleans and Galveston, which cleared 1,700,000 bu last week, failed to make proportionate decreases, wheat showing up there from unexpected quarters. The total stocks at visible supply points are 51,873,000 bu, or 3,400,000 bu less than at the same time last year, and a rapid widening of the gap from now on to the end of the crop year, as the result of high receipts and heavy clearances is one of the essentials of any campaign for higher prices. Primary points were well provided for with 503,166 bu, the same being 85,000 bu less than for the corresponding day last year. There was a good milling demand, sales aggregating 50,000 bu in small lots, and 100,000 bu No. 2 hard were sold for shipment at May price, the best sale of the crop. Seaboard sales were 224,000 bu. Liverpool futures were steady to ¼d higher, and spot unchanged except soft winter, which was ¼d lower. Six of the dozen cargoes waiting at ports for sale on Saturday had been disposed, and with one new arrival there were seven on the counter. Paris was ½c lower to ¼c higher, and Antwerp unchanged.

Corn Regains Saturday's Loss.

As usual of late, the corn market was a weak shadow of the days not so far back, when the bulls and bears were engaged in a life and death struggle. The trade was small and largely local and the price pendulum, which has been swinging down one day and up the next, for a week, within a total range of less than 1c, recovered the loss of Saturday. May ranged from 43⅜c to 43⅝@7⅛c and closed at 43⅜c, a gain of ⅝c. July was less active, confined between 41¼c and 43⅛-⅜c, and closing at 43⅛c, a gain of ⅛-¼c. The dominant market factors were unchanged, dead or dormant shipping demand on the one side and extremely light receipts on the other, with the country still bullish and holding the corn. Receipts here were only 165 cars, with 8 contract, and 32 more out of private houses. Only 135 cars are estimated for today, two days' inspection. Primary points had 343,899 bu, a third of last year's receipts, and clearances were heavier at 424,787 bu. The seaboard sold 184,000 bu for export, and there was an unconfirmed rumor of a sale of 100,000 bu here. Pit transactions were largely of a scalping character, with Phillips on both sides of the market, buying May early and selling it later, supporting it on weak spots, but selling on bulges. The amount on ocean passage increased 64,000 bu to 9,688,000 bu, a trifle more than last year. World's shipments were 3,967,000 bu, compared with 3,375,000 bu last year. Liverpool prices were steady to ⅛d higher.

Big Cash Trade in Oats.

The cash market in oats was much more active than the trade in futures. One house worked 300,000 bu of No. 2 mixed for export. Total sales were 550,000 bu, and the seaboard reported 142,000 bu cleared. Statistically the position changed considerably, there being a visible decrease of 128,000 bu, against an increase of 243,000 bu the previous week. Inspection was 171 cars, of which 14 were contract. Between 600,000 bu and 700,000 bu were changed to a deferred delivery. The Cudahy interest and Logan bought July and sold May, while Geddes sold July and bought May. The close was fractionally higher on May and unchanged on July. Estimated for today is 285 cars.

Liquidating by one of the local longs and a falling off in cash demand made the provision list easier. Pork lost 12½@15c and lard 2½@5c. May ribs advanced 7½c. The live hog market was weak with receipts of 24,000. There was a moderate movement at Western packing points. Omaha had 5,000, Kansas City 8,000, and St. Louis 5,000. The total at the eight points was 52,000, which, compared with 4,500 the previous Monday and 68,900 the corresponding day last year. Shipments of cut meats were 2,554,000 lbs, against 2,119,000 lbs last year. Lard shipments were 1,460,000 lbs, compared with 1,133,000 lbs a year ago.

Rye was in somewhat better demand, but the market was quiet. Inspection was only 4 cars, and 3,000 bu were withdrawn from store. May sold at 48¾c, closing 49c bid. For July 48¾c was bid with sellers at 49c. The visible decreased 17,000 bu, 12,000 bu of it being in local stocks.

Barley was quiet and about steady. Ten cars were received and 6,300 bu withdrawn from store. There was a decrease of 31,000 bu in the visible, local stocks showing 25,000 bu less. Demand was moderate and prices little changed. Feed sold at 38½c. Low grade malting sold at 44c and good 54@58c.

An easier tone ran through timothy seed, contract being quoted $3.80, about 10c lower. The cash range was from $3.75 off to $3.90.

Flaxseed continued steady and dull, no sales in anything except September and October, the former at $1.20 and the latter at $1.159. Spot seed was $1.50 bid. May sold in a small way at $1.58½. There were sellers at $1.59. The four points had 46 cars.

Figures of the Day.

Futures ranged as follows:

WHEAT.

	Closed Saturday.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Closed Apr. 16, 1900.
April ..	70⅛	.....	.....	70½	66⅛
May ...	70⅝	70⅝-1	70⅛	70⅝	66⅝
July	70⅝	71-⅛	70⅛	70⅝-1	65⅝
CORN.					
April ..	42⅞	.....	.....	43⅛	39
May ...	43⅝	43⅝-⅞	43⅜	43⅝	39⅝
July ...	43⅛-⅜	43⅝-¾	43⅛	43⅜	40⅜
OATS.					
May ...	25	25-⅛	24⅞-5	25⅛	23⅝
July ...	25	25	24⅞	25	23⅜
MESS PORK.					
May ...	14.42½	14.30	14.15	14.27½	12.77½
July ...	14.52½	14.45	14.30	14.40	12.97½
LARD.					
May ...	8.27½	8.25	8.20-2½	8.22½	7.32½
July ...	8.17½	8.15-17½	8.12½	8.12½-15	7.40
Sept ..	8.15	8.15	8.10	8.12½	7.47½
SHORT RIBS.					
May ...	8.37½	8.37½	8.25	8.35	7.22½

Sept ... 8.00 7.98½ 7.95 7.97¼-8 7.22½

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Low grades.	Total.
Winter wheat	34	2	2	38
Spring wheat	2	4	4	10
Corn	8	87	10	105
Oats	14	87	70	171
Rye	2	1	1	4
Barley	1	9	10	
Totals	30	214	96	336

Inspected out: 1,000 bu winter and 227,200 bu spring wheat, 32,000 bu corn, 21,000 bu oats, 3,900 bu rye, 6,300 bu barley.

The secretary of the Chicago Board of Trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	April 13, 1901.	April 6, 1901.	March 30, 1901.	April 14, 1900.
Wheat	51,873,000	52,890,000	54,749,000	25,373,000
Corn	22,926,000	21,890,000	22,287,000	24,780,000
Oats	11,527,000	11,399,000	11,156,000	7,543,000
Rye	1,095,000	1,112,000	1,109,000	1,811,000
Barley	819,000	850,000	1,112,000	871,000

Following are the changes for the week:

	Inc., bu.	Dec., bu.
Wheat		2,017,000
Corn	29,000	
Oats		128,000
Rye		17,000
Barley		31,000

The following are the amounts of grain in store and afloat in this city on the dates named [bu]:

	April 13, 1901.	April 6, 1901.	March 30, 1901.	April 14, 1900.
Wheat	12,163,000	11,857,000	11,604,000	13,022,000
Corn	8,089,000	8,345,000	8,189,000	12,270,000
Oats	4,120,000	4,199,000	4,365,000	2,380,000
Rye	500,000	512,000	523,000	345,000
Barley	201,000	220,000	244,000	
Totals	25,973,000	25,449,000	24,925,000	28,006,000

Movement of Produce.

The following were the receipts and shipments of flour, grain, and provisions for the last forty-eight hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts 1901.	Receipts 1900.	Shipments 1901.	Shipments 1900.
Flour, brls	25,174	20,810	25,562	31,792
Wheat, bu	115,850	44,850	109,740	30,117
Corn, bu	158,439	249,050	89,157	382,411
Oats, bu	222,750	247,600	126,457	246,435
Rye, bu	2,700	9,000	1,772	3,212
Barley, bu	19,000	38,400	1,981	25,376
Timothy seed, lbs	114,000	120,300	164,473	119,611
Clover seed, lbs	82,860	34,700	41,634	20,047
Other seed, lbs	.....	11,120	.....	66,854
Flaxseed, bu	900	6,750	700	8,382
Provisions, lbs	326,573	880,300	2,553,050	2,115,047
Canned meats, c's	.....	.....	8,050	2,017
Dressed beef, lbs	306,612	450,711	2,954,173	3,926,105
Beef, tcs	4	.....	11	28
Beef, brls	.....	.....	126	886
Pork, brls	10	.....	342	266
Lard, lbs	208,080	267,087	1,459,585	1,133,283

The receipts and shipments of wheat at the points given were as follows on the dates named:

Western points.	Receipts, bu.— Wheat.	Corn.	Shipments, bu— Wheat.	Corn.
Chicago	115,850	158,439	109,740	89,157
Milwaukee	24,750	1,800	14,750	900
Minneapolis	239,200	28,200	39,450	.....
Duluth	21,240	.....	1,798	.....
St. Louis	27,000	35,000	20,000	43,000
Toledo	25,440	16,770	2,640	35,000
Detroit	10,693	6,000	2,188	7,926
Kansas City	50,400	24,000	45,900	15,750
Peoria	1,600	67,000	1,400	1,000
Totals	503,166	343,899	294,921	190,433
Seaboard—				
New York	82,650	71,000	207,604	136,920
Boston	7,216	7,000	157,463	60,000
Philadelphia	72,685	101,400	63,840	48,554
Baltimore	39,759	68,959	24,000	162,171
New Orleans	1,704	2,625	.....	.....
Galveston	13,600	.....	56,000	.....
Newp't News	.....	.....	16,000	17,142
Totals	224,910	251,319	514,907	424,787
Grand total	728,076	595,218	809,828	615,220
Same days 1900	719,961	1,474,671	409,121	1,225,060

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Dull and unchanged. Standard patents, $4.00; hard patents, $3.50@3.60; soft, $3.40@3.50; winter Southern, patents, $3.60@3.80; white rye, brls, $2.80@2.95; dark, $2.70@2.75.

WINTER WHEATS—Quiet. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 hard, 50,000 bu on p. t. Free on board: No grade red, 63c; No. 4 red, 63c; No. 3 hard, 70@71¼c; No. 2 hard, 70⅝@71¼c. Mixed wheat, free on board: No. 3, 69½c.

SPRING WHEAT—Quiet and steady. Sales free on board: No. 4, 64@66¼c; No. 3, 69@70½c; 29,000 bu at 2½c under May; not graded, by sample, 70¼c.

CORN—Firm and in fair demand. Sales on track: No. 3, 42⅝c; No. 3 yellow, 42½c. Free on board, No. 4, 42c; No. 3, 42⅝@42½c; No. 3 yellow, 42½@42⅝c; No. 3 white, 42½c. Billed through: No. 3, 39¾(river)@40⅛c; No. 3, 40¼(river)@41c; No. 3 yellow, 41¼c; No. 3 white, 41½c.

OATS—Steady and in good demand. Sales in store and to go: No. 2, 380,000 bu on p. t.; white clipped, 75,000 bu on p. t. On track: No. 4, 26¼c; No. 4 white, 27¼@28¼c; No. 3, 26½c; No. 3 white, 28¼@29¼c; No. 2, 26¾@27c; No. 2 white, 29½c. Free on board: No. 4, 26@26¼c; No. 4 white, 27@28½c; No. 3 white, 28@28¾c. Billed through: No. 4, 25¼c; No. 4 white, 26¼@27¾c; No. 3, 25½c; No. 3 white, 27¼@28c; clipped, 27@27½c.

RYE—Firmer. Sales on track: No. 3, 50c.

PROVISIONS—About steady except for pork; cash lots mess pork, regular, $14.20@14.25; old, $13.75@13.87½. Lard, $8.32½@8.35. Short ribs, $8.25@8.40, according to weight.

COOPERAGE—Steady; ash and oak pork brls, 75@77½c; lard tcs, 90@92½c.

HIGH PROOF SPIRITS—Steady at $1.27.

HAY—Quiet; demand light. Receipts, 420 tons; shipments, 64 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $14.50; No. 1 timothy, $14.00; No. 2 timothy, $13.50; not graded timothy, $10.50@13.50; choice prairie, Kansas, $11.75@12.00; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $11.00@11.25; No. 3 prairie, $10.00; packing hay, $7.00.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

Estimated receipts today: Wheat, 125 cars; corn, 135 cars; oats, 285 cars; hogs, 20,000.

William J. Pope returned yesterday from a nine weeks' visit in California. He says the wheat crop in the San Joaquin Valley looked fine up to thirty days ago, but has since needed rain badly and must have it right away. Kansas, on the other hand, has a superabundance of water. Wheat in the latter State looks well, but no better than a year ago.

While local stocks of wheat in regular houses and afloat increased 156,000 bu, there was a decrease in elevators, the stocks afloat increasing 549,000 bu, or nearly doubling. There are now 1,283,000 bu in vessels to go out when navigation opens.

Bids sent into the Western corn country on Saturday by local elevators were generally 1c higher than on Friday, though futures had declined ⅝c. The concern sending out the highest bid, 40¼c, got only 2,000 bu. All the Iowa corn which is going to market is said to be absorbed by southern buyers at better prices than any Chicago bids.

Of the decrease of 2,017,000 bu in the visible supply of wheat about 25 per cent was accounted for neither by high receipts nor heavy clearances, but by the destruction of a St. Louis elevator by fire.

The amount of wheat and flour now on passage to the United Kingdom and the continent, 49,584,000 bu, is over 9,000,000 bu greater than for the corresponding period last year, and is the heaviest on record. The demoralized condition of ocean freight rates for some time back is largely accountable for the heavy clearances, nearly half of the immense total having been forwarded on speculative account because of the tempting vessel rates. Some exporters think the pressure of so much wheat on the open market may tend to lower prices in foreign markets or temporarily check the export demand.

Still Has His May Corn.

The statement that Phillips is out of his May corn and into July does not have many believers in the corn pit, as he has had no opportunity to change or liquidate holdings of the magnitude which were supposed to be concentrated in his hands. Phillips himself is not talking about his position, but his advice to country customers to buy corn and hold corn is as positive as ever.

There were some inquiries for corn from Eastern exporters in this market yesterday, only inquiries, however, hardly nibbles, but the first of those in over a week. They were not taken seriously by local cash handlers, who did not believe the exporters meant business when foreign markets are about 3c out of line. New England consumers are expected to be in the market before long, and this theory, based on the belief that elevator supplies east of Chicago have been practically cleaned out, is one of the hopes of the bulls. Judging from a letter received by a local shipper from a seaboard exporter, that gentry are building great hopes on the opening of navigation. "What," he asked, "is the use of our following your market up, when navigation will open in a week or two and 4,000,000 bu to 5,000,000 bu of corn, which has not been sold, will be headed for Buffalo. We expect to get our share of that corn at comparatively cheap prices." The local shippers could not locate so much unsold corn afloat, but the correspondence may account for the backwardness of Eastern buyers.

DAIRY PRODUCT RATHER DULL.

Buying Is Done Only on Local Consumptive Account and Prices Continue About Unchanged.

Demand for eggs is of only a limited character and there is little life to the trade. Potato buyers were in better numbers and concessions were made to them. Butter is dull. Receipts were slightly over 4,000 tubs. Strawberries dragged, being of indifferent quality.

Quotations on round lots follow:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Eggs, at mark, new cases included	12¼@12½c
Eggs, at mark, cases returned	12c
Checks, new cases included	10½c
Seconds	11c
Cheese, checks	10½@10¾c
Cheese, fancy, brick	11¾@12c
Butter, creamery, extra	19@20c
Firsts	17@18c
Seconds	14@15c
Dairies	14@15c
Ladles	12@13c
Roll butter	13c

POULTRY.

Live turkeys, lb	8@9c
Chickens	6@7c
Geese, doz	$5.00@7.00
Iced chickens, scalded	8@9½c
Do, dry picked	8½@9c
Do, roosters	6c

VEAL.

50@60 lbs	6@4½c
60@70 lbs	6@6½c
80@100 lbs	6@6½c
100@110 lbs	7@7½c
75@150 lbs	6@7c
150@200 lbs	4@6c

FISH.

Black bass, lb	12@12½
Carp	7½@8c
Pike, lb	4@7c
Pickerel	4@5c
Perch	3@4c
Eels	6@8c

GAME.

Ducks, mallard, per doz	$2.50@3.25
Teal	$1.50@2.25
Canvasback	$3.00@5.00
Jacksnipe, per doz	$1.50@1.75
Plover, golden, doz	$1.50@1.75
Grass	$1.25
Yellow legs	$1.00@1.50
Sandsnipe, doz	20@25c

FRUITS.

Apples, good to choice	$3.00@3.25
Apples, fancy	$3.00@4.00
Lemons, Cal	$2.75@3.00
Bananas, bch	$1.20@1.50
Pears, brl	$1.50@3.00
Pineapples, Fla., each	3@4c
Do Cuba, doz	$2.00@3.00
Oranges, Fla	$4.00@6.00
Russets	$3.00@3.50
Cal. navels	$2.00@3.25
Seedlings	$1.75@2.25
Cranberries, Jersey, brls	$6.50@7.00
Do Bell and Buzzie	$5.00@7.00
Do Cape Cod	$8.00@9.00
Strawberries, Fla., qt	25@30c
La., case 24 pts	$2.00@2.50
Miss., 24-pt cases	$1.00@1.50

VEGETABLES.

Artichokes, Mich., bu	50c
Cal., doz	75c@$1.00
Asparagus, Cal., 8 doz	$4.00@4.50
Miss., 1-3 bu	$2.50@2.75
Beans, navy, hand-picked	$1.90@1.97
Medium	$1.88@1.92
Celery, home-grown, doz	15@30c
Do La., doz	40@50c
Cal., doz	60@35c
Cucumbers, doz	$1.00@1.35
Cabbages, N. Y., brls	$1.25@1.35
Do new, La., crates	$2.00@2.25
Carrots, new, brls	$3.00@4.00
Radishes, La., brls	$5.50@6.50
Do bu box	$1.00@1.50
Cauliflower, Cal., crates	$1.00@2.00
Turnips, white, brls	$1.00@1.25
Do new, bu	$1.00
Parsnips, brls	65@75c
Do, bu	40@50c
New potatoes, Bermudas, brls	$7.50
Havana, brls	$6.50
Tomatoes, Fla., 8 baskets	$2.50@3.00
Mexican, 4-basket crates	$1.50

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last forty-eight hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts.— 1901	1900.	—Shipments.— 1901	1900.
Apples, brls	571	720	664	640
Beans, bu	1,100	500	771	956
B. corn, lbs	47,960	25,125	79,050	12,000
Butter, lbs	665,040	833,540	1,064,250	708,000
Cheese, lbs	341,704	458,420	190,750	135,040
D. fruits, lbs	53,970	242,490	85,240	82,995
Eggs, pkgs	16,885	16,786	7,281	4,568
Game, pkgs	13	.....	.....	.....
Hay, tons	420	597	94	40
Hides, lbs	313,137	246,460	436,049	551,067
Hops, lbs	18,507	21,000	21,000	12,181
Potatoes, bu	30,574	38,286	4,287	18,765
Poultry, lbs	38,782	29,161	30,697	10,229
Poultry, coops	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wool, lbs	72,040	51,990	115,470	4,930

DOMESTIC PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Leading Trade Centers.

NEW YORK, April 15.—Flour—Receipts, 29,952 brls; exports, 22,431 brls. Sales, 8,750 pkgs. Quiet and unchanged, but ruled firm on all grades in sympathy with wheat.

Wheat—Receipts, 82,650 bu; exports, 207,604 bu; sales, 3,875,000 bu futures; 80,000 bu spot. Spot firm; No. 2 red, 79½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red, 76½c elevator; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 85½c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Duluth, 80½c f. o. b. afloat. Options had a steady opening and closed firm at ½c net advance. May 76 11-16@77 5-16c, closed 77c; July 76 1-16@76⅝c, closed 76½c; September, 75¼@75 13-16c, closed 75⅝c.

Corn—Receipts, 17,000 bu; exports, 136,920 bu; sales, 95,000 bu futures, 24,000 spot. Spot firm; No. 2, 49½c elevator and 49⅝c f. o. b. afloat. Option market was generally firm. Closed firm at ¼c net advance. May, 49⅝@49 9-16c, closed 49½c; July 48⅜@48½c, closed 48½c; September closed 48c.

Oats—Receipts, 168,000 bu; exports, 60,859 bu. Spot dull; No. 2, 30¾c; No. 3, 30¼c; No. 2 white, 32½c; No. 3 white, 30¼c; track mixed Western, 30@31½c. Options quiet but steadier.

Cotton seed oil firm; prime crude, 34¼@34½c; do yellow, 36½c.

Eggs—Receipts, 18,437 packages. Strong; Western regular packing, 14@14¼c; storage Western, 14½c; Southern, at mark, 13@13¾c.

Sugar—Raw, firm; fair refining, 3 9-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 4 3-32c; molasses sugar, 3 11-32c. Refined firm; crushed, 5.85c; powdered, 5.45c; granulated, 5.35c.

Movement of Cotton Prices.

Cotton—Less than 10 points variation occurred in cotton prices today and at no time was speculation active. The trade was nominally in control from the start and manifested bullish inclinations. Constant fear of summer manipulations kept shorts on the defensive. The opening was steady, though off 2@3 points, latter due to weak cables. That the trade here took little stock in the Liverpool heaviness was shown by a sharp rise of 5@8 points soon after the opening, brought about by Southern and foreign demand for July and August and a turn for cover by pit shorts. Light stocks in New York and rather gloomy crop reports from the Eastern belt were in part responsible for the better feeling. Receipts at the ports did not reach official estimates. Several of the more prominent bears sold for a turn, when May reached 8.04c and July 7.95c. This selling proved successful as prices returned to about the final basis of Saturday's closing. The New England mill reports showed sweeping curtailment of production. The new crop options in the local market were given a comparatively wide berth by the room traders, owing to the scarcity of reliable data bearing on the actual state of affairs on plantations. A flurry of covering carried prices to the best level of the day in the last half hour and the market closed steady with prices net 2 to 5 points higher. Spot closed dull but steady; middling uplands, 8 5-16c; middling gulf, 8 9-16c; sales, 4,490 bales. Futures closed steady: April, 8.02c; May, 8.05c; June, 7.97c; July, 7.96c; August, 7.63c; September, 7.45c; October, 7.38c; November, 7.32c; December, 7.29c; January, 7.30c.

Minneapolis Wheat Market.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 15.—The wheat market opened steady, with May at 70¼@70¾c, and was strong, touching 70⅞c, reacting, and holding at 70¼c. July opened at 71¾c, sold to 72¼c, and held around 72c. The market closed firm and steady to the end, May closing 70¾c; July, 72¼c; April, 70¾c; September, 69¾c. The week opened with a strong demand for cash wheat. For No. 1 Northern, 1½c over May was paid, with selections selling practically on the July basis. Choice No. 2 Northern sold up to the May figure, the grade ranging down to 1½c under; No. 3, 65@67c. Flour—First patents, $3.85@3.95; second patents, $3.65@3.75; first clears, $2.95@3.05; second clears, $2.00@2.10.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 15.—Wheat—Higher; No. 2 red, cash, elevator, 69⅝c; track, 73@74c; May, 70⅝c; July, 68¼c; No. 2 hard, 71¼@72c. Corn—Higher; No. 2 cash, 42½c; track, 42¾c; May, 42¼c; July, 42⅜c. Oats—Higher; No. 2 cash, 27c; track, 27½@28c; May, 26¼c; July, 24⅞c; No. 2 white, 29½c. Lead—Steady, $4.22½. Spelter—Firmer, $3.77½ bid, $3.80 asked. Receipts—Flour, 12,000 brls; wheat, 27,000 bu; corn, 83,000 bu; oats, 60,000 bu. Shipments—Flour, 9,000 brls; wheat, 66,000 bu; corn, 43,000 bu; oats, 11,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 15.—Close: Wheat—May, 65⅝@65½c; July, 65c; cash, No. 2 hard, 68@69¼c; No. 3, 67@68c; No. 2 red, 70@71c; No. 3, 68@69c. Corn—May, 41@41¼c; July, 41@41½c; cash, No. 2 mixed, 42c; No. 2 white, 42½c; No. 3, 41½c. Oats — No. 2 white, 30c. Receipts—Wheat, 50,400 bu; corn, 25,600 bu; oats, 16,000 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 40,800 bu; corn, 16,800 bu; oats, 10,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., April 15.—Close: Wheat—Cash, No. 1 hard, 73¾c; No. 1 Northern, 71¾c; No. 2 Northern, 65¾c; No. 3 spring, 60¾@63½c; to arrive, No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 Northern, 71¾c; May, 72¾c; July, 73¼c; September, 71c. Corn, 41c; May, 41½c. Oats, 27@26¾c. Rye, 49¾c. Receipts—Wheat, 21,240 bu. Shipments—Wheat, 1,743 bu.

PEORIA, Ill., April 15.—Corn—Higher; No. 3, 43¼c. Oats—Firm; No. 2 white, 27¾c billed through. Whisky—On the basis of $1.27 for finished goods.

SMALL GAINS ARE MADE.

UNION TRACTION DECISION HAS LITTLE EFFECT.

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TUESDAY, APRIL 16, 1901.

Opening of the Michigan Matrimonial Season.

Along with budding crocuses, "for rent" signs, and other tokens of spring the announcement is made that the Michigan matrimonial season is open. Excursion boats have begun to run and young people who wish to keep their matrimonial engagements a secret will find a number of accommodating and thrifty ministers ready to oblige them at the regular rates. At the recent meeting of the Michigan Legislature an effort was made to repeal the law which makes it possible for St. Joseph to retain its position as an elopement center and for mercenary ministers to grow rich in assisting foolish young people to get married. The bill repealing this law was defeated by the efforts of some of the St. Joseph clergymen. As a consequence drummers for rival ministers will meet all excursion boats and every effort will be made to supply eloping couples with an opportunity to form in haste and secrecy alliances which they may afterwards repent at leisure. The spectacle of ministers of the gospel lobbying against the repeal of laws which lessen the safety and sanctity of the marriage compact is not one which will appeal to people who have studied the alarming statistics of divorce in the United States.

Taxation for Private Purposes.

The United States Court of Appeals at St. Louis has handed down a decision showing once more that the federal courts will not countenance any attempt of a Legislature to use its power of taxation for the benefit of private individuals. Some years ago the Kansas Legislature passed an act authorizing township governments to issue bonds for the erection of sorghum sugar mills. Every company receiving the benefit of these bonds was required to set aside 10 cents from the purchase price of each ton of cane and pay it over to the Treasurer of the township, to be applied upon the payment of the bonds. The act declared that all such mills were public institutions, but its declaration did not make them such. A holder of some of these bonds sued for his interest. He has lost his case and has been informed by the Court of Appeals that the bonds are void. The promotion of manufacturing enterprises is a private and not a public purpose, and hence no State, county, or township has a right to support such undertakings by levying public taxes. This decision is similar to that rendered by the Supreme Court years ago in the Topeka case. The federal courts have acted uniformly upon the principle thus laid down. If the levying of taxes for any private purpose should be sustained by a State court as not in violation of the State constitution the federal courts will declare such levying to be illegal. A Legislature cannot make a private purpose a public one by declaring it such. The principle which has been reiterated in this last case is a valuable safeguard to protect taxpayers from being levied upon in behalf of promoters of special schemes for private profit at the public expense. Courts enforcing this principle will hold void all State laws to pay bounties to sugar beet manufacturers.

A SERMON ON CHICAGO.

The sermon of Jenkin Lloyd Jones on Sunday last was comprehensive, as nearly all of Chicago was his text. It was pertinent in much of its criticism, exact in the location of municipal shortcomings, at fault in some details, but hopeful in its general tone and even prophetic of something like a millennium "when the moral tide sets in and men of wealth will begin to feel the inspirations of common wealth, when the joy of making money will always be measured by the greater joy of nobly investing it, sanctifying it to the public good." When this time comes there will be "great things in store for Chicago." Mr. Jones does not say when he thinks such a time will come. He would be a bold man who should set the time.

While there is so much that is admirable in his discourse, exception may be taken to one of his most conspicuous statements. He says: "I can but remember how Chicago has been impoverished by the loss of personalities which it might have kept were it not for its incapacity to know its men, to sustain them, follow them, incorporate them into the life of the city," and in illustration of this he cites the ex-superintendent of Lincoln Park, now superintendent of the Boston park system, and several clergymen who have gone to New York, Boston, and other Eastern cities. So far as Mr. Pettigrew is concerned, it was not Chicago that sent him adrift, but politics in Chicago and Springfield. As to the other men named, the reason of their departure was not because Chicago did not appreciate them. Perhaps it was because the Eastern congregations offered them more than their own could pay. That sometimes happens in the case of ministers. Perhaps they were attracted by the larger or older city with its greater advantages. That is natural. Perhaps they were discouraged at the leanness of the harvest here and had not the patience to wait, as Mr. Jones has. Perhaps they argued to themselves that there was just as large a field for their special work in New York or Boston as here.

The drift from the smaller to the larger or richer cities is continuous. There is frequent clamor in the small towns adjacent to Chicago over the loss of their active young business men, who move here because they see more opportunities for making money. That wealthy men should move away from here to New York or Boston is not remarkable. It is not strange that occasionally a man who is in independent circumstances refuses to live here in dirt, filth, and smoke when he can live in a clean city. At the same time THE TRIBUNE is glad that Jenkin Lloyd Jones is loyal and will remain here. The city needs him. He is one of "the righteous men" who will help redeem it and he will have his reward.

LEGISLATION CHICAGO NEEDS.

There are three closely related bills which the municipal authorities of Chicago are extremely anxious should pass. They were submitted to the Council by the Mayor and recommended by the Council to the General Assembly. Their object is to enable the city to issue bonds to retire its floating debt and to make certain improvements, the money for which can be had in no other way.

At present one-fifth of the fair cash valuation is the basis for all purposes of taxation and limitation of indebtedness. It is proposed to make the basis one-half instead of one-fifth. This would make the rates of taxation much higher than they are, but one of the three bills provides for scaling them down to 40 per cent of what they are now. The change from one-fifth to one-half will make the debt limit of the city nearly $34,000,000, while it is now about $14,000,000. The present bonded indebtedness of the city is $16,000,000. Therefore if the desired legislation be secured an addition to it of about $18,000,000 will be possible.

There is a heavy floating debt which probably would not be paid off out of the revenues of the city even by a series of most economic administrations. There are judgments against the city to the amount of $3,000,000. It would be a saving of money to take them up with bonds drawing a lower rate of interest than they do. There is an indebtedness, which is large in the aggregate, to various special or trust funds which ought to be made good but which cannot be, except by the issue of bonds.

The floating indebtedness, exclusive of tax warrants to be paid out of taxes soon to be collected and water certificates to be paid out of the water revenues, amounts to something over $8,000,000. The present bonded debt being $16,000,000, this would make it possible to issue for other purposes bonds to the amount of nearly $10,000,000. There are various purposes for which the municipal authorities would like to use this much money. They are anxious—and their anxiety is commendable—to develop the water power at Lockport. They wish to use some for permanent sanitary purposes, such as the construction of a crematory for the destruction of garbage.

One of the three bills provides that no bonds shall be issued to refund existing bonds, to take up floating indebtedness, or for any other purpose unless their issue shall have previously been authorized by a popular vote. This requirement would not defeat a meritorious proposition, such as the funding of the floating debt. It would be something of a safeguard against the adoption of propositions which were not meritorious. On several occasions the Chicago voters have marked their ballots most intelligently when asked to authorize the sale of bonds.

The passage of these bills will relieve the municipal administration and the city's finances. The passage of the bill to put a limitation on the aggregate amount of taxation will protect the taxpayers, who need protection. There is so much desirable Chicago legislation before the General Assembly that it begins to look as if little of it will receive favorable consideration. It is time for the Chicago members to exert themselves more energetically for that legislation than they have been doing.

JEFFERSON'S DEBT TO MASON.

Last Saturday the Iroquois club celebrated Jefferson's birthday. One of the speakers said that in the opening sentence of the Declaration of Independence "Jefferson laid the corner-stone of the greatest republic on earth in words which are sublimely simple and simply sublime."

The sentence in question is: "We hold these truths to be self-evident: that all men are created equal; that they are endowed by their Creator with certain inalienable rights; that among these are life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness." The first sentence of the Virginia bill of rights adopted in June, 1776, reads as follows:

That all men are by nature equally free and independent and have certain inherent rights of which, when they enter into a state of society, they cannot by any compact deprive or divest their posterity—namely: the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

The original draft of this section as it was submitted to the Virginia convention by George Mason, its author, follows:

That all men are created equally free and independent, and have certain inherent natural rights, of which they cannot, by any compact, deprive or divest their posterity, among which are the enjoyment of life and liberty, with the means of acquiring and possessing property and pursuing and obtaining happiness and safety.

Mr. Jefferson's phraseology is more compact and more forcible than that of the original draft or of the bill of rights. He improved what he borrowed, but he was a borrower and not the originator of the principles set forth in the opening sentence of the Declaration of Independence. Another eminent Virginian was Jefferson's inspiration.

THE CHINESE INDEMNITY.

Some of the European powers are bent upon mulcting China in the enormous sum of $400,000,000 indemnity for the recent disturbances. The United States strongly opposes this action on grounds both of justice and of expediency. Commissioner Rockhill is acting in accord with his instructions from Washington in using every effort to have the indemnity reduced to a total of $200,000,000 or less. The American government is even willing to reduce its own claim of $25,000,000 to one-half that sum if the other powers will agree to make the total $100,000,000. That sum would be nearer the just and proper amount than the enormous one which the other powers are demanding, but the American ideas of moderation are looked upon with favor only by Great Britain and Japan, while the rest of the nine nations represented at Pekin seem determined to recoup their treasuries at the expense of the impoverished Chinese.

It is true that the United States is in a better position to play the rôle of moderation. It has a revenue in excess of its expenditures, and it has a large surplus in the Treasury. It could waive all indemnity for the Chinese expedition without feeling the loss. But the European nations are not all so well fixed financially. Russia is proverbially short of funds. Germany is under enormous expense on account of the large force it has in China and would like to make China pay what it costs to keep that force there. France is taxed to the limit of endurance. Spain and Italy are hard up. Naturally the representatives of these countries look with favor on the exaction of heavy indemnities.

Sir Robert Hart, the Collector of Maritime Customs for the Chinese Empire, undoubtedly has valid grounds for saying that China cannot pay $400,000,000. The exacting of such an indemnity would probably lead to failure in payment and then the next step would be the dismemberment of the empire. The forcing of railroads and foreign manufactures into China has already caused serious economic disturbances. General J. H. Wilson calls attention to the fact that the mere introduction of American and English cotton cloth has thrown hundreds of thousands if not millions of Chinese men and women out of employment and caused widespread suffering. These economic changes are inevitable, but it is not necessary to add to them the back-breaking taxation that would go with an excessive war indemnity.

DEATH OF GENERAL M'CLURG.

The death of General Alexander C. McClurg removes one more member of the dwindling group of old citizens who helped to raise Chicago from the rank of a small city to that of a great one. Nearly forty-two years of his life were spent in Chicago. Both his public services and his private enterprise have been such as to give him a well-deserved place on the city's roll of honor.

General McClurg's military title was earned in many a hot battle in the Valley of the Cumberland. He enlisted as a private in a volunteer company which he assisted in organizing in Chicago, and he won his way upward through various grades to that of a Brigadier General by brevet. He proved his soldierly qualities at Chickamauga and Chattanooga and in other great battles in that region, and he marched with Sherman from Atlanta to the sea as a chief of staff in the Fourteenth Army Corps. Ten years later he devoted his military training to the welfare of Chicago by organizing a regiment of citizens as a guardian of the peace. Thus he became the original Colonel of the famous First Regiment which has since won laurels in Cuba. The Illinois National Guard owes much to him.

Still greater is the debt which Chicago owes to General McClurg for his part in fostering the literary life of the city. His store has for years been a congenial center for book lovers, and the "saints and sinners' corner" has made its way into literature. His standards as a publisher were high and his business methods were conservative and honorable. His name will have a permanent place in the literary history of Chicago.

SENATOR PLATT ON CUBA.

Senator Orville H. Platt of Connecticut, author of the much-discussed Cuban amendment, delivered an address last Saturday evening before the American Academy of Political and Social Science at Philadelphia, in which he set forth the main points at issue with marked ability and clearness. He answered the contentions of the self-constituted critics who say the United States ought to withdraw absolutely from Cuba, leaving the future uncared for, with the expectation that if troubles arise we will return in force and set matters right again. These critics would have us cut off all possibility of helping Cuba except by declaring war upon its government and then invading the island and annexing it.

The Senator puts the whole case in a nutshell when he says that the right to intervene for the abolition of a bad government and the right to intervene for the maintenance of a good government in Cuba rest upon the same foundation. It is simply a matter of choosing between the right way and the wrong way of attaining the end sought. In expelling Spain we acted partly in self-defense and partly from a desire to give the Cubans the benefit of free institutions. The same motives lie back of the Platt amendment. Duty and self-interest coincide now as they did in 1898. We are pledged to protect Cuba from itself or from foreign invasion as truly as we were to release it from the Spanish yoke. In fulfilling this pledge the United States asks nothing in repayment for the blood and treasure spent in giving freedom to the Cubans. It demands only the right to see that the Cubans do not govern themselves in a way that will make the island again an eyesore and a menace to this country.

Senator Platt describes our unique relations with Cuba by saying that "we claim the right to be recognized as the guarantor of Cuban independence and of the stability of its government." To require less than this would be to abandon both self-interest and duty. Cuba will be left free to make foreign treaties not inconsistent with its independence. It can enact all legislation which a free and independent government can enact. It can manage its own affairs in its own way, provided only that it does not imperil its safety and our peace. We cannot tolerate that any foreign government should get a foothold in Cuba or that the island should fall into internal chaos and revolution. The sole object of Congress in passing the Platt amendment was to safeguard these danger points, and Mr. Platt's defense of that action is such as to carry conviction to any unprejudiced mind.

APPOINTMENT OF PARK BOARDS.

Mr. John C. Olmsted's dispassionate but telling arraignment in THE TRIBUNE of Monday of the "Blight of Politics" upon the parks of American cities has a painfully direct application to local conditions. It, however, the present public indignation on the subject means anything it is that this blight must cease in those systems. It means specifically that, in the absence of legislation on the subject by the present Legislature, the character of the appointments of the present Governor to the North and West Side Park boards will determine whether or not those boards are to continue to be appointed by a State officer.

The conduct of the boards named by Governor Tanner has been and is today not only a public abuse but a public disgrace. On the North Side the ruinous sea wall, the muddy and rutty boulevards, the broken viaducts and rough driveways in the park, and the continued lack of bathing opportunities bear witness to the Lincoln Park board's insolent neglect of duty. On the West Side the unkempt boulevards, with their unimproved car line crossings, the shiftless care of the skating ponds during the last winter, the open and wholesale distribution by the commissioners of passes for the park boats and for the Douglas Park natatorium prior to the November election, the tree planting scandal of the same period, the failure to provide bathing facilities in Garfield or Humboldt Park, and the total lack of any important recent improvements in the West Side system are some of the features of the "political" administration to which that system has been subjected.

The North and West Side parks have been defiantly and continuously exploited for political ends for eight years by boards appointed by Governors. A change, however, in the method of appointing these park authorities has been much discussed during the last two years, and there is now pending at Springfield a bill to consolidate all the city's parks under one board, to be appointed by the Judges—a bill which, as originally drafted, provided for appointment by the Mayor. The naming of local park authorities by the Governor is a violation of the principle of home rule and loses all justification unless it works to advantage. If, therefore, the pending bill fail to pass at this session this exceptional method of appointment will nevertheless be discontinued by a subsequent Legislature unless under the boards appointed by the present Governor there is an immediate and thoroughgoing reform.

Briefly, and in the absence of any new enactment on the subject by the present Legislature, it is for the Governor to determine whether or not the North and West Side park authorities shall continue to be appointed from Springfield.

You will remember we intimated last Saturday that a rainy Sunday might be expected. The weather man thought he knew better, however, and on Sunday morning he predicted a fair day. You will also recall the circumstance that it rained. We have no wish to crow over the weather man. He is doing the best he can, but he hasn't been here as many Sundays as we have.

If Dr. Pearsons will look in the glass again he will find that in spite of himself his face is losing that stern, grasping expression he speaks of, and is taking on a genial, benevolent look as he grows slowly older.

GREAT is corn, and Operator Phillips is still its profit.

IT is not alone the men with axes to grind that are to blame for the condition of the parks, Mr. Olmsted. The men with postholes to dig are also responsible.

THE learned Japanese who is trying to start a world crusade against rats ought to be able to count upon the united support of organized labor.

COMMENT upon the action of Dr. Patton of Princeton in shaving off his side whiskers is generally unfavorable. It was a cheeky thing for him to do.

THE REV. JENK'N LLOYD JONES is right, b'gosh! Chicago don't half appreciate its great men.—Captain Streeter.

GOING up against the janitors, as Chief Kipley will find, is something entirely different.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Revenge.

"Yes, it was a mean little swindle. How did you get even with him?"

"I gave his boy a camera."

Out of the Way.

Saymold Storey—"Well, I've got my reg'ler spring house-cleanin' done."

Goodman Gonrong—"Your house-cleanin'? Gosh! What did you have to do?"

Saymold Storey—"Turn me shuck mattress over."

On the Part of the Customers.

Proprietor (of restaurant)—"I believe our new cashier will bear watching."

Assistant—"Bear it? Why, she positively enjoys it!"

Bound to Kick.

Sharpson—"You made $18,000 clear last year, and yet you're complaining of your hard luck!"

Phlatz—"Well, blame it, look at that '13'!"

When They Need It Worst.

The Pastor (making a call)—"I am sorry to hear, Mrs. Upjohn, that you have given up family worship."

Parishioner—"O, dear, no! Only till the house-cleaning is over, doctor."

In the Wake.

"I never have any trouble in making my way through a crowd," said the little boarder. "I always fall in behind some bigger man, and let him break the way for me."

"How many men," sighed the philosophical boarder, "make their way through life on that same plan!"

The Awful Grind.

"Life is so tiresome!" exclaimed the girl in the Gainsborough hat. "Year before last I cycled. Last year I golfed. This year I shall automobe. But I just know there'll be nothing for me to do next year!"

Preferred Them at Rest.

"You want the pockets to run up and down, I suppose," said the tailor.

"No, sir," the irritable customer replied. "I prefer stationary pockets. You may make the slits perpendicular, however."

Extra Inducements.

"What is the price of these gloves?"

"Two dollars."

"You had some last week just like them that you were selling for $1.99."

"Same glove, ma'am. That was a special sale."

PERSONALS.

The late Thornton F. Marshall, who died in Augusta, Ky., a few days ago, cast the deciding vote against secession in the Senate of that State in 1861.

At the closing of the fund for a memorial to the late Governor Wolcott of Massachusetts a total of $40,181.42 in contributions was acknowledged. Names of 10,000 contributors have been published, but the total number of contributors exceeds this, as in many cases the one forwarding money represented many givers of small amounts.

It is said that the Sultan of Morocco has become deeply fascinated with Highland music. Ten years ago a piper became one of the attachés of his court, and recently he commissioned a well known Glasgow pipemaker to furnish him with a set of bagpipes for his own use. The set of pipes now furnished are the most ornate and costly that have ever been made in Scotland. They are mounted with eighteen-karat gold and cost $1,500.

Among the gifts which were announced by the trustees of the New York Public Library recently was one from Charles B. Curtis of nearly 2,000 engravings of celebrated paintings, chiefly illustrating the Raphael school. W. F. Havemeyer presented a volume of portraits of Frenchmen who were conspicuous in the revolutionary war. A portrait of Samuel J. Tilden, taken at the age of 50, was given with a request that, as it was the one by which Mr. Tilden wished to be known, facilities for copying it be furnished to the public.

Tolstoi is fond of music and plays well on the piano. After tea the daughters and guests usually arrange an impromptu concert. Once, while a young lady was singing badly, the little ones made a noise, and the Count went to ask what they meant by being so ill-mannered. "Don't you like the singing?" he asked.

"That isn't singing," said one boy; "she howls."

"And you desire to protest against her howling?"

"Exactly so."

"Then come with me and tell the lady of your disapproval. It will be rude, but honest. To create a disturbance is indecent."

Back-Action Joke.

As a joke the liquor dealers of Abingdon, Mass., recently nominated the Rev. Windsor H. Wyman for constable, thinking that the proffer of such an honor would make the minister angry. Instead of taking offense, however, he enlisted the aid of the church people, canvassed the town thoroughly, and rolled up the biggest majority ever given to a candidate for the office. Now Mr. Wyman says that he will make it his business to see that the Sunday and midnight closing laws shall be strictly enforced, and the saloonkeepers realize that they will have to toe the mark. They are not quite sure that the joke is on the clergyman, after all.—Philadelphia Telegram.

A LINE-O-TYPE OR TWO.

AN ELGIN MOVEMENT.

It was an Elgin maiden,
And she loved a hired man,
Who hostled for her popper,
Who a livery stable ran.

Jack he was poor but honest,
And at work he was a rustler;
But Popper couldn't stand to see
His baby wed a hostler.

"My jewel!" Jack exclaimed to Mauda,
The last time they did meet
(Which was at the old tryeting place,
'Bout four miles down the street),

"It seems to me that such an interesting Elgin case
Deserves an Elgin movement;
Suppose we cut this place?

"Come, fly with me, my minute hand!"
Maud she could not refuse;
But Popper bust his mainspring
When they telephoned the news.

GOOD morning. Do you intend to take the "green-ink degree?"

WE do not propose to pay any taxes. All our property is "owned by a brewery."

THE Rev. Mr. Stevens, who is also in the secular insurance business, made an attempt to resign yesterday, but the presbytery refused to part with him. A good insurance agent is a valuable man in the ministry.

CAN READOUT DOORS.

A. Readout has purchased a fine gas street lamp which he has placed in front of his residence on the hill. It is simply a hummer and the town should have more.—Union (Ia.) Star.

AN American in London objects to the use by the British Foreign office of the phrase "American subjects." Moved that that part which is subjectionable be stricken out.

CLARENCE IS BACK.

Clarence Daggy is with us again. Clarence has for the last few months been working in a glass factory in Illinois—Laporte (Ind.) Herald.

REPORTED from London that the Marquis of Headfort is tied up and Miss Rosie Boote is laced. In other words, they are married.

(Second Page of Cover of The Billoustine.)

THE TRIBE OF CON

otherwise

The Society of the Boy Grafters

An Association of Clever Persons Who Paint, Pose and Preen, for the Benefit of Women That Adore Long Hair and Soft Eyes. (Note: Fra McGinnis will gladly send you a lock of his hair on suspicion.)

Article xlix.—Address all communications to Fra McGinnis, Head Grafter, East Aurora, Ill. People with the price to hire a hall can also have the Fra for preachments. Anybody desiring to entertain the Fra socially is warned that he is not responsible for what he may say or do for the purpose of advertising himself. Better put him in the stable.

Very Special: On receipt of $50 The Boy Grafters will send you a gold brick, done into brass at their Philandery.

EAST AURORA, ILL.

THE opera of "Salammbo" is a go in New York since the talented gentleman that sings Matho invented a sensational roll down a marble staircase. Acrobatic opera is what critical New York desires.

ON THE TRAIL OF DE WET.

TULIPDORP, April 15.—[Wireless Special.]—Arrived here without adventure late last night, and was informed that General Botha desired to see me the instant I arrived. I protested against the idea of awaking the General at so unseasonable an hour, but was informed that his orders were imperative. Botha greeted me warmly, and we discussed the matter of peace negotiations with Kitchener until daybreak. Pay no attention to any alleged news you may have from London concerning this matter. Botha has done nothing, and would do nothing until he had consulted me. I am not at liberty to divulge today the upshot of our deliberations, but you may be prepared to hear of something important in a few days. Hennessey is himself again, and, remarkable to state, he has, by his drollery and fine singing voice, overcome the anti-Irish sentiment among Botha's soldiers. ANANIAS F. DUBBE.

A WELL known opera lover nearly fell dead yesterday when he read the list of novelties to be presented by the Grau opera company. "Lucia." "Faust." "The Huguenots," "Cavalleria," "Tannhäuser," "Lohengrin," "Il Trovatore"! Wouldn't that make you sit up?

M. S. Gunderson wants your corn in trade.—Dows (Ia.) Advocate.

Gunderson can have ours. It has troubled us long enough.

ATTRACTIONS FOR THE WEEK.

"An Unfortunate Love."

EDITOR BRYAN resurrects Mr. Towne as a Presidential candidate for next trip. Why can't they let the man work up a law practice?

AUNT CARRIE has been barred from Kansas City. No hardship in that.

IT is believed that if the Filipinos off the reservation were to select a leader that is out of jail they might make good for a few minutes.

KITCHENER reports that Colonel Rawlinson's column rushed Sonut's lager on April 15. "Rush that lager, boys," said the Colonel. "I'm getting dryer every minute."

ACCORDING to a bill passed by the Arkansas Senate yesterday, a man must take out a license as a dram-drinker before he can dally with the cup. Stop the freak contest. Arkansas wins the belt.

BUSINESS BOOMING IN MINNEAPOLIS.

An indication of increasing business at the grocery store of H. W. Preston is to be found in the fact that he has added another clerk—Carl Hallman—to his list of helpers.—Minneapolis Chronicle.

WILLIAM MESSMAKER has been licensed to wed. Here's hoping he won't make a mess of his matrimonial affairs.

JOKE KIPLEY might use his "fly cops" to look after the Fridrich angels.

E. I. F.—What we tried to say was that Rabelais stated the matter five centuries ago. We were thinking of "half a thousand." Yes, it was Rabelais that "stated the matter." You will find it in the Fourth Book of his justly celebrated works.

ST. LOUIS would prefer a slower current in the Chicago River. No tang to the water now. Too diluted.

"SAUSAGE casings," is the sign over a Wabash avenue store. "Rubber tires" is the sign over the store next door.

LONDON reports that something is expected in south Africa by May 1. Perhaps De Wet will renew his lease.

CITY HALL wise ones say the fur will fly when the Mayor returns. But it probably won't fly fur. That's awful.

AND behold, the dolly is again a blanket.

B. L. T.

WHO'S WHO AND WHAT'S WHAT.

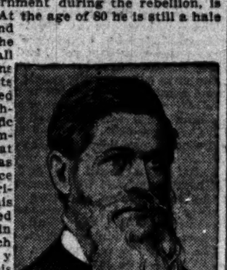
HOW CARDINALS ARE MADE.—At the Papal Consistory at which Cardinals are chosen the Pope sits at one end of the large hall, with a vacant chair beside him. All the members of the Sacred College of Cardinals

A Cardinal in the Robes of His Office.

stand about the walls, out of earshot of his Holiness. In the vacant chair at the Pope's right hand the dean of the College of Cardinals first takes his seat. In a low voice the Pope mentions to him the name of the prelate who is to be made a Cardinal, and asks the question, "Quid vobis videtur" ("How does it please you?") The dean may answer that it "pleases me," or "it does not please me." Following him come all the other Cardinals in their order. When this ceremony has been completed, and there is rarely any objection to the names proposed by the pontiff, the Pope announces in a louder voice that he has received the agreement of all or of a majority of the brethren, as the case may be, to the names of the persons selected to be made Cardinals, after which he publicly announces the names. This ends the secret consistory.

If the prelate selected to be a Cardinal does not live at or near Rome a member of the Pope's household and a member of the Noble Guard, the famous papal troop, are sent to his home, bearing with them the skull cap, the red cap, and the documents which authorize the investment of the candidate with the new dignity. On arriving the Noble Guard immediately presents the skull cap to the new Cardinal, after which an address is made by the member of the papal household and a date set for the presentation of the scarlet cap. The new Cardinal is called upon to pay all the expenses of the journey, together with a fee of $2,000, to the member of the household and of $1,000 to the member of the Noble Guard. After the scarlet cap is presented the newly made Cardinal is bound by oath to visit Rome within a year, where he receives from the hands of the Pope himself the final rites which make him a prince of the church.

JAY COOKE IS JUSTIFIED.—Most people have probably forgotten that Jay Cooke, the famous financier, who was the financial agent of the government during the rebellion, is still alive. At the age of 80 he is still a hale old man, and last week he felt that all his predictions and forecasts were justified when Northern Pacific stock, common, sold at par. It was his confidence in the securities of this road which led to the crash in 1873, which carried Jay Cooke off his feet as a great financial power. The creditors who waited until the estate was settled, however, received the amount of their claims in full, together with interest. The importance of the work which he did for the union during the rebellion can hardly be overestimated. As the sole financial agent of the government he successfully negotiated loans amounting to more than two billions of dollars, and each of the men who served as Secretary of the Treasury during that time has publicly testified that what he did no other man in the country could have accomplished so successfully. He is now engaged in writing his autobiography, which is not to be published until after his death.



Jay Cooke.

NEW WRINKLE FOR SHIRT WAIST MAN.—A thrifty New York inventor has applied for patents on a new contrivance which, if generally adopted, is likely to call down renewed laughter on the head of the shirt waist man. It is, as is shown in the cut, a combination coat and shirt, and is sufficiently novel in appearance to attract attention anywhere. The man who wears it will certainly have no trouble in convincing people that he has the courage of his convictions. It is claimed that the new garment, for which a suitable name has yet to be proposed, does away with all the objections which were last year made to the appearance of the shirt waist man, while it possesses certain advantages of its own which will appeal to every man who wears it. Thus it may be fitted with side pockets and it hides the point of junction between the shirt and trousers.

Combination Shirt Waist and Coat.

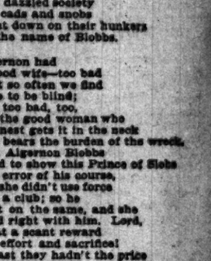
AWFUL FAMINE IN SIBERIA.—Never since Yermak, the robber Cossack chief who conquered Siberia for Russia, captured Siber has the great Asiatic empire of the Czar been so stricken as it is at present. During the spring of 1900 not a drop of rain fell in the greater part of western and central Siberia, and there were practically no crops. The peasants, as a result, were obliged to sell their horses and other domestic animals during the summer and fall to obtain food. Then came the outbreak in China, which demoralized and upset the whole country. The railway was occupied with troops and stores, so that no relief could be brought in, and in consequence thousands of peasants are now dying from starvation. Among the sufferers are many thousand new settlers who came into the country just in time to be struck by the famine. Weeds, bread mixed with clay, dicorice, and flour mixed with cold water is the chief food of thousands. Many Kirghis women have killed their children to save them from a worse fate, and the sale of children in the towns has become quite common. Bread has risen in price more than 150 per cent, and the military occupation of the railroad makes it hard to get supplies through for the relief of the starving hordes. The steppes are infested with peddlers, who take advantage of the necessities of the people by buying up their few valuables for a song. Even eastern Siberia, hitherto the most prosperous part of the country, has been overtaken by the famine.

Captain Yermak, Who Conquered Siberia for Russia.

EXPERT TELEGRAPHER AT 11.—A Maine young woman has just set an example of what can be done even by a girl when she so wishes. She is now not quite 13 years old. Her father is employed in handling baggage at a railroad station at Biddeford, Me., and while visiting him there she became attracted by the telegraph instruments in the station. Securing permission from the agent she visited the station every evening after school and spent her spare hours in studying telegraphy. When she was 11 years old she was able to report trains and read ordinary messages. Last summer, during the school vacation, she was given charge of the telegraph office at Saco, Me. There she served as both manager and operator, and she did her work so well that the superintendent of the line has promised her a more important appointment when the grammar school which she is attending closes in June. Even last summer she was an expert telegrapher, and on several occasions handled several thousand words of press messages in a single evening without assistance.

Miss May H. Stimpson.

MILLS HOTELS IN EUROPE.—The building of large and well equipped hotels, on the plan of the Mills Hotels in New York, is being extensively undertaken in several parts of Europe. The Mills Hotels themselves were, in fact, modeled on the similar structures erected by Lord Rowton in London. There are now in the English metropolis four of these "poor man's hotels," all of them financed and built by Lord Rowton, who has now broken ground for a fifth, which is to be located in the toughest part of the Whitechapel. Though originally and primarily started with a philanthropic purpose, all of the Rowton hotels pay their way, and in addition return an annual income of 5 per cent on the investment, so that there is no tinge of charity about them. The Rowton hotels were inspected some months ago by some large manufacturers of Milan, Italy, who wished to provide some decent and proper living accommodations for their crowded employés. These men have just completed in Milan a Mills hotel, which is equipped to accommodate 800 men, at a total cost of more than $200,000. Lord Rowton, the originator of the clean and cheap hotel, served for years as private secretary to the famous Lord Beaconsfield, and owns a large collection of letters and other documents which were bequeathed to him by the great Prime Minister. He has persistently refused to make any public use of these invaluable historical documents.



Lord Rowton.

The Faithful Wife.

Algernon Blobbs
Was a Prince of Blobs
Who had money to burn
That he did not earn,
Because when his Pop
Concluded to drop
Out of the race
To the Other Place,
His left a large gob
To this consummate slob.

Algernon thought
That money thus brought
By the gods was meant
To be spent,
And so,
Determined to blow
His pile on the show
He could make
For the sake
Of having it said,
He painted things red
And dazzled society
Till cads and snobs
Went down on their hunkers
To the name of Blobbs.

Algernon had
A good wife—too bad
That so often we find
Love to be blind;
And too bad, too,
It's the good woman who
Oftenest gets it in the neck
And bears the burden of the wreck.
Mrs. Algernon Blobbs
Tried to show this Prince of Blobs
The error of his course,
But she didn't use force
And a club; so he
Kept on the same, and she
Staid right with him. Lord,
What a scant reward
For effort and sacrifice!
At last they hadn't the price
Of anything more,
Nor credit at any store;
And Algernon Blobbs,
This Prince of Blobs,
With his loving wife,
Was up against it mighty hard.

Now what did she do?
Let him fall through
To where he belonged? Not much!
It beats the Dutch
How woman will act
In the face of a fact.
Mrs. Algernon Blobbs
Went looking for jobs
For him, and finding such small demand
For the Algernon-Blobbs-slobs brand
She hustled around
For herself and found
A boarding-house where
She could furnish fare
At so much per,
And make a living for him and her.

And she's been at it
For several years,
With doubts always
And sometimes fears;
But still she keeps at it,
Early and late,
Hoping and hoping
To conquer Fate;
While Algernon Blobbs,
That Prince of Blobs,
Lets her do it. Good Lord, why don't
Some women have wit
Enough to "won't"?

—William J. Lampton in New York Sun.

Richly Intellectual.

For the benefit of students of comparative magic we take pleasure in registering such college "yells" as disturb the peace from time to time. The Phi Lambda Epsilon fraternity of the Kansas City Central High School loves to stir the ether with these awful words:

Fiz! Boom! Ahh-ca-raz!
Rah! Hoo! Rah!
Phi Lambda Epsilon,
Raw! Rah! Rah!
Ching! Ching! Ching!
Chow! Chow! Chow!
Boom! a-lack-a! Boom! a-lack-a!
Bow! Wow! Wow!

This college "yell" brings out a peculiarity of the best "yells" which has been too little noticed by scholars. If ever a common medium speech for man and the so-called lower animals is found, it will be an extension and application of the rich intellectual resources of the college "yell."—New York Sun.

At the Drug Store.

"We've got poets in this neighborhood," said an up-town druggist to one of his regulars.

"Why?"

"Hired girl from some place came in here this morning and asked for 'glory of rhyme.'"

"What did you give her?"

"A chance to go back and find out who she wanted."

"And what was it?"

"Chlorids of lime."—Detroit Free Press.

BANKER PALMER'S CREDITORS AT DESPLAINES PAID TODAY.

Depositors in the Closed Bank Will Receive 50 Per Cent in Cash and the Balance in Notes for a Year.

Creditors of Edmond Palmer's defunct bank at Desplaines are to realize on their claims today. They will receive 50 per cent in cash and the balance in promissory notes for one year, given by Palmer and his former banking partner, E. J. Meyer of Desplaines. Sufficient funds to allow of the cash settlement were turned over to Attorney Clarence S. Darrow yesterday by Palmer's mother, father, and sister.

On Saturday Peter Hoffman, chairman of the committee named to realize on the concern's assets, sold Meyer's grocery at public auction, and more than $1,000 was realized. Palmer's parents and his sister Ida have turned over almost $4,000, and the bank fixtures are yet to be sold. Thus more than $9,000 has been secured.

With the failure of the Desplaines Bank came the fall of Palmer's banks at Ashley, Ill., and at Ellettsville, Ind. Settlement already has been made with the depositors at Ashley.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Shipper Exempt as to Tariff Change.

That a shipper cannot be held liable for the failure of goods to arrive in Havana prior to a change in the tariff is the opinion given by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals yesterday, affirming the lower court. The ground of action was the alleged negligence of Nelson Morris & Co. in not shipping a load of lard in time to reach Havana before the Spanish government had increased the import duties upon lard in retaliation of the Wilson tariff bill.

Court Calls for Today.

Judge Bishop—No call.

Judge Brentano—Trial call, 7204, 7211, 7411, 7412, 7418, 7486, 7487, 7490, 7492, 7496, 7416 on trial.

Judge Kavanagh—Trial call, 7707, 438, 439, 7109, 8306, 8307, 8308, 8309, 8310.

Judge Hilscher—Trial call, 2784, 2245, 964, 2502, 2152, 1356.

Judge Hall—Trial call, 6099, 7636, 7637, 6199, 7668, 6188, 7721, 7724, 7740, 5396, 7364, 7365, 65, 68, 69, 70, 71, 81, 7279, 6016, 6905, 7555.

Judge Stanton—Trial call, 6261, 6631, 10666, 12754, 9866, 10663, 10647, 10678, 4303, 10192, 10572, 8078, 1375, 10668.

Judge Chetlain—Trial call, 6683, 5458, 6339, R. U. Co. vs. Gardner, 5723.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call, 9825, 5885, 7601, 7602, 7603, 7611, 7614, 6896, 10727, 7697, 7704, 7701, 7702, 7704, 7705, 7706, 6886, 7023, 7030.

Judge Stein—Trial call, 8841, 5510.

Judge Tuley—Trial call, 10463, 3030, 2871, 2956, 3004, 3007, 3022, 2683, 167783, 3214, 1719, 3023.

Judge Richardson—Trial call, 8778, 8202, 8795, 8814, 8046, 8930, 9081, 8270, 7169, 8737, 9088, 9087, 9017, 8920 on trial.

Judge Ball—Trial call, 9475, 9542, 9584, 9582, 9255, 9750, 9770, 9797, 9856, 9883, 9885.

Judge Carter—Trial call, 5495, 5712, 5884, 3912, 4288, 5237, 4572, 4262, 1077, 1399.

Judge Gibbons—Trial call, 4484, 6080, 4753, 5827, 5828 on hearing.

Judge Kersten—Trial call, 2058, 6081, 11670, 116008, 13770, 1807, 1907.

Judge Dunne—Trial call, 20457, 2900, 1363, 2765, 4578, 2966, 2211.

Judge Gary—Trial call, 9425, 9562, 9695, 9700, 9701, 9716, 9376, 9124, 8859, 2579, 8583, 9356. On call, 9717.

Judge Carter—County Court—Motions of course and trial call 18228.

Judge Horton—Criminal Court, Branch No. 1—Call set extended.

Judge Gibbons—Criminal Court, Branch No. 3—Call set extended.

Judge Tuley—Criminal Court, Branch No. 4—Call set extended.

Judge Holdom—Criminal Court, Branch No. 5—Call set extended.

Judge Cutting—Probate Court—10:30 a. m., estates: John C. Hensel; Gertrude Milt; Ida Scholl; Wesley Wells; Jane E. Simpson; Moses Oppenheimer; Margaret F. Paulsen; Joseph Oswald; L. G. Allen.

United States Circuit Court of Appeals—Judges in chambers.

Judge Kohlsaat—United States Circuit and District Courts—Motions of course.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

5655—Madeline Parker, liabil., $2,300; assets, $100. C. W. Greenfield, atty.

5656—David C. Fogel, liabil., $6,500; assets, $300. W. J. Fogel, atty.

5667—Edwin P. Bean, liabil., $1,600; assets, $200. F. Kingsland, atty.

5668—Benjamin G. Clark, liabil., $540; assets, $100. L. M. Kane, atty.

5669—Henry H. Newton, liabil., $1,500; assets, $100. Edward Lawrence, atty.

5700—William McClellan, liabil., $4,300; assets, $200. Willard Smith, atty.

5701—George Wolf, liabil., $500; assets, $100. L. B. Langworthy, atty.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments.

Judge Gary—212906—W. C. Rogers vs. Charles E. Cummings. On writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Judgment reversed, with costs and cause remanded, with directions to reinstate the judgment of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in favor of the plaintiff. Opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham. (Mr. Justice Brewer did not hear the argument and took no part in the decision of this cause.)

Judge Chytraus—211000—Edward Lowy, admr. of Paul Olson, vs. C. N. & G. Ry. Co.; on verd., $850.

Judge Clifford—207295—Peter Becker vs. Thomas and De Quincey Jones; on verd., $1,000.

Judge Clifford—207295—Peter Becker vs. Thomas and De Quincey Jones; on verd., $1,000. All.

Judge Hanecy—175648—H. C. Williams vs. City; mo. n. t. overruled and judt. $15,000; appl.—185464 Mary Martin, admx., vs. William Martin and Ill. R. R. admr.; mo. n. t. overruled and judt. $2,611.50, to be paid in due course of admn.; appl.

Judge Burke—210900—Louis Freudenberg vs. August Kuehl; on findt., $3,645, satisfied.

Judge Willis—218150—John Studebaker et al. vs. Cutting-Kaestner Co. and A. Kaestner; by dft. $532.20, and sa. fa.—218020—George E. Goodall vs. Cutting-Kaestner and A. Kaestner; by dft., $500 and sci. fa.

Judge Burke—218026—Frank Valchek et al. vs. John Mohr & Sons; on verd., $200, satisfied.

Decrees.

Judge Stein—6758—Exley vs. English; dec.—6790—Guttermeister vs. Harmenung; dec.—6654—Lyon vs. Hurley; dec. sale.—6486—Coghlan vs. Christman; dec.

Judge Chetlain—4849—Walace vs. Hayes; dec. sale.

Judge Waterman—6372—Fronek vs. Fronek; dec. sale.

Judge Dunne—216010—In re. petn. of Daly; dec. —5616—Hacker vs. Bell; dec.

Judge Hanecy—3652—Hopkins vs. Goff; dec.

Judge Burke—2—Grover vs. Freeman; dec.—208—Hill vs. Cox vs. Semper; dec.

Judge Neely—5609—Hiller vs. Hiller; dec. dtv.—6018—Neider vs. Neider; dec. div.

Illinois Supreme Court.

Springfield, Ill., April 15.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Illinois Supreme Court today were as follows:

Fabric vs. Deer Brelle; continued until tomorrow.

Illinois Central Railroad Company vs. O'Connor; rehearing denied.

Thorsheim vs. Illinois Trust and Savings Bank; motion for order dismissing this cause on short record and allowing statutory damages.

Durden vs. People; order taking the cause under advisement.

People ex rel. vs. Village of Middletown; motion by petitioners to refer the cause for testimony.

Young vs. Latorege; suggestion of diminution of record and motion by appellant for leave to file additional record and abstracts instanter.

Williams vs. Williams; motion by appellee to tax costs of additional record against appellant.

Chicago City Railway vs. Leech; motion by appellee for leave to withdraw record.

Illinois Life Insurance Association vs. Eichenlaub; motion and stipulation to dismiss appeal.

Wright vs. Whidden; motion by D. C. Hardenbergh for leave to interplead.

The following cases were taken on call:

Illinois Chicago Street Railway vs. Hutchinson; Chicago Union Traction Company vs. Dean; Illinois Central vs. Heisner; Lewis vs. McGrath; Davis vs. Edison Electric Illuminating Company; Nelson vs. Leiter; Marrin vs. Boyden; Dean vs. Bloomer; Hannah vs. The People.

First National Bank vs. Peoria Watch Company; Town of Towne; Foote vs. McWilliams; Peterson vs. Gibson City of Chicago vs. Borden; People ex rel. vs. Central Union Telephone Company; Grane vs. Eddy.

Court adjourned to 9 o'clock tomorrow morning.

United States Supreme Court.

Washington, D. C., April 15.—[Special.]—Proceedings in the Supreme Court of the United States, Monday, April 15:

No. 160—Joel Parker Whitney et al., appellants, vs. The United States et al. Appeal from the court of private land claims. Decree affirmed. Opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham.

No. 166—Frank X. Weeding et al., plaintiff in error, vs. Emily E. Ingersoll et al. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Illinois. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

No. 167—Henry M. Baker, petitioner, vs. Horace S. Cummings. On writ of certiorari to the Court of Appeals of the District of Columbia. Judgment reversed, with costs and cause remanded, with directions to reinstate the judgment of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia in favor of the plaintiff. Opinion by Mr. Justice Peckham. (Mr. Justice Brewer did not hear the argument and took no part in the decision of this cause.)

No. 168—The St. Paul Gaslight Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The City of St. Paul. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Minnesota. Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Justice White.

No. 171—The Western Union Telegraph Company, plaintiff in error, vs. The Call Publishing Company. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of Nebraska. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer.

No. 172—Mary E. Fairbank, plaintiff in error, vs. The United States. In error to the District Court of the United States for the District of Minnesota. Judgment reversed and cause remanded, with directions to award a new trial. Opinion by Mr. Justice Brewer. Dissenting: Mr. Justice Harlan, Mr. Justice Gray, Mr. Justice White, and Mr. Justice McKenna. (Mr. Justice Brown concurs in the judgment.)

No. 177—Peter Lee Atherton, plaintiff in error to the Supreme Court of the State of New York. Judgment reversed with costs and cause remanded for further proceedings not inconsistent with the opinion of this court. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray. Dissenting: Mr. Justice Peckham and Mr. Chief Justice Fuller.

No. 178—Frederick A. Bell, plaintiff in error, vs. Mary C. Hall. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of New York. Judgment affirmed with costs and cause as of April 26, 1900. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

No. 179—August Streitwolf, plaintiff in error, vs. Elizabeth Streitwolf. In error to the Court of Errors and Appeals of the State of New Jersey. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

No. 180—Charles W. Lynde, plaintiff in error, vs. Mary W. Lynde. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of New York. Dismissed for the want of jurisdiction. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

No. 181—Mary W. Lynde, plaintiff in error, vs. Charles W. Lynde. In error to the Supreme Court of the State of New York. Judgment affirmed with costs. Opinion by Mr. Justice Gray.

No. 182—Ellen Davidson-Clarkson, Guardian, vs. James H. Anderson, Laura B. Clark.....

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 122 to 132 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

	Age.
Emmanes W. Radius, Marguerite J. McCrone	24-24
William Saunders, Ida Streckart	21-18
Maddone E. Brunell, Annie M. Ludes	23-21
John C. Seeger, Selma Neumann	24-19
John Janko, Medford, Wis., Mary Stary	23-19
Julius Johanson, Maud E. Nelson	21-19
Marko Ognavtac, Marta Krajacic	21-19
Christen M. Siok, Marene Nelson	21-20
Andrew F. Schoo, Davenport, Ia., Katherine Hinsey	22-19
Albert B. Batchelder, Marie McCord, New York	25-24
Peter Peterson, Valborg Kjeldsen	21-21
Elmo Duff, Emma C. Gowen	21-21
William D. Lepper, Hilda A. Frey	21-21

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Monday, April 15, 1901.

Carroll-av., 62 e of Homan, n f, 24x150. March 27 [Chas. L. Immel to Wm. M. Killinger]	$ 2,500
Owasco-st., 122 s of S. 40th-av., w f, 25x124½. March 22 [Kate F. Trimble to Adam Peterson]	1,000
Polk-st., 200 e of Springfield-av., n f, 25x124, incumb. $2,500. April 9 [Nellie H. Lloyd to Asa H. Waldron]	4,650
Spaulding-av., 225 s of 18th-st., w f, 25x125. April 2 [W. Schmitz to O. W. Ludwig]	1,200
St. Louis-av., 225 s of 16th-st., e f, 25x125. April 2 [O. W. Ludwig to W. Schmitz]	3,500
Spaulding-av., 300 s of 16th-st., w f, 25x124.86. April 11 [I. M. Pierce to A. M. Lukey]	1,000
35th-st., n e cor Rhodes-av., e 75x126, und. ¼ inst. March 29 [Leman T. Garnsey to Harry B. Ainsworth of Los Angeles, Cal.]	7,500
Armour-av., 325 s of 44th-st., w f, 25x96. April 10 [Chas. L. Schwatz to Fred W. Schmidt]	10,000
Loomis-st., 216 n of 48th, e f, 24x124. April 12 [G. Bahrandt to Geo. Sellers]	3,000
Garfield-blvd., 700 e of Indiana-av., n f, 66 through to 58th-pl., March 18 [E. B. Knox et al., by guardian, to Oscar P. Erskine]	1,800
Indiana-av., s w cor 83d-st., e f, 50x161½, incumb. $4,000. March 27 [Allan T. Garnsey to Harry B. Ainsworth of Los Angeles, Cal.]	100
Superior-st., 97 w of Central Park-av., s f, 52x130, and all bldgs., imps., and fixtures; revenue $50; valued at $600. March 19 [James L. Board to D. Wiley McCaughey]	8,500
40th-st., 100 w of Stewart-av., s f, 197x179, ex. it. R. R. of W., and all bldgs., imps., and fixtures; revenue $50; valued at $50,000. March 16 [Frank Diesel Can Co. to D. Wiley McCaughey]	100
Superior-st., 97 w of Central Park-av., s f, 52x130, and all bldgs., imps., and fixtures; revenue $40; valued at $40,000. March 14 [Franklin Rudolph to D. Wiley McCaughey]	100
12 parcels of real estate in township 39, range 12, being 46 lots in B 60, Maywood, 10 lots in B 61, Maywood, all Blocks 63, 64, 82, Maywood, and other property all in Proviso Township, and all bldgs and improvements, revenue $200, valued at $200,000. March 16 [Norton Bros. to D. Wiley McCaughey]	100
78th-pl., 100 e of Railroad-av., s f, 25x120. April 8 [Wm. H. Ring to Albert B. Malden-st., 240 s of Leland-av., s f, 50x187, revenue $8,50. April 13 [John F. Butler to Joseph Bauchlin]	1,500
Whipple-st., 265 n of Diversey-av., e f, 25x125, Oct. 17, 1900 [Gustav Wilke to Joseph B. Amos]	150
Lyman-st., 73 w of Paulina, s f, 24x105, and other property. April 11 [Jos. J. Campbell to Ernst Thurn]	2,200
Same property. April 13 [Ernst Thurn to Mary Campbell et al.]	2,500
81st-pl., 282 w of Wallace-st., s f, 30x124, incumbrances $1,000. March 16 [T. C. Youngquist to Hosea Horton]	3,500
Washington-av., 311 s of 17th-st., w f, 86x125.8. April 10 [L. A. Abbott to James Kavanagh]	2,000
Irving Park-av., 75 w of W. Ravenswood-pk., n f, 300x121, and 34 other lots. April 9 [Chas. H. Beckett and Mr. P. C., to exrs. of Wm. B. Ogden, deceased]	4,000
Irving Park-av., 76 w of Wolcott-st., n f, 175x121, by wkfst., same to same. April 3 [same to exrs. of Edwin H. Sheldon]	28,297
Lincoln-av., n w cor Bernice, e f, 136x136, and 37 other lots, April 3 [sams to Edwin B. Sheldon]	46,762
Cornelia-st., s e cor Wolcott, n f, 51x124, and 21 other lots. April 3 [same to Edwin B. Sheldon]	11,100
Jefferson-st.] Desplaines-st., 75 n of 122d, e f, 87½x125½. April 15 [Amer. T. and S. Bank to Adolph Kuh]	14,490
Vernon-av., 116 s of 43d-st., w f, 17x120.7, incumbrance $4,500. April 12 [Elizabeth Van Schaick to Wm. Van Schaick]	3,000
Addison-st., 50 e of Racine-av., n f, 25x123. April 15 [C. Ludwig Maicher to Irving Schmidt]	7,500
21st-pl., 97 w of Rockwell-st., n f, 24x120.8. April 10 [G. Schaufelder to J. Stejskal]	3,000
Midland-av., n w cor 24th-st., e f, 70x124, April 2 [Elizabeth A. Martin et al. to Fred Hoffmann]	1,385
Wallace-st., 25 s of 29th, e f, 26x100. April 9 [Johannah Hartwell to Michael H. Gubbins]	6,723
Hancock-av., 196 n of North, e f, 25x177, April 13 [Ole Bergerson to Ida S. Krause]	1,000
Rockwell-st., 237 n of Division, w f, 24x124. April 3 [Jos. Pesival et al. to Otokar Kovarik]	2,000
Washington-st., 178 e of S. 42d-av., s f, 25x150. April 10 [Dennis H. Considine to Michael J. Connery]	4,000
Premises 267 S. Hoyne-av., 17x110. April 9 [Edwin Erwin to Isaac H. Kuh]	2,000
18th-st., 120 e of Loomis-av., s f, 24x125. April 12 [Emily Tomek et al. to Jan Hurt], revenue $6, incumb. $4,000	3,000
Troy-st., 125 n of 39th-st., e f, 25x124. April 1 Est. of P. Blaha to Marie Blaha]	6,000
Dearborn-st., 200 s of 37th, s f, 26x104. July 11, 1887 [Mary Burke to Bernard J. Murphy]	1,085
43d-st., s e cor 5th-av., n f, 26½x124. April 6 [John Klenk to James Grogan] incumb. $2,500	5,000
58th-st., 75 w of St. Louis-av., s f, 25x124. April 6 [Wm. H. Bateman to Palmer D. Diamond]	5,000
60th-st., 66 1-3 w of Langley-av., n f, 50x150 [Emma A. Wheelock et al., by M. B. C. to the 1st National Bank of Albuquerque, N. M.]	1,000
Sangamon-st., 150 n of 69th, e f, 25x125. April 13 [Isidor H. Schoen to Benj. E. Hinshaw]	3,193
N. 29 ft L. T. H 33, Rogers Park, April 16 [Mary M. Black to John H. Leichtenberg]	1,500
Lexington-st., w cor Central Park-av., s f, 24 ft 10 inx123 ft 10 in. April 10 [Margaret A. Lyons and husband to Elizabeth H. Betts] incumbrance $4,000, reduce	8,000
Woodlawn-av., 210 s of 48th-st., w f, 90x248. April 4 [Est. of Wm. Blair, by trustees et al. to Mary E. Kellogg]	19,000
Givins-ct., 141 n of Viscennes-av., w f, 50x100. March 19 [R. C. Givins to Michael Finnegan]	1,000
Humboldt-st., 291 n of Diversey-av., w f, 25x125. April 8 [R. C. Givins to Oliver W. Gollingi]	2,000

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED by the Building department yesterday:

J. Wray, 1½-story frame cottage, 1387 Belmont-st	$ 1,500
W. B. Walker, 1-story frame cottage, 2607 N. Avers-av.	1,500
W. B. Walker, 1-story frame cottage, 2631 Lawndale-av.	1,500
Mount Olivet Cemetery company, 2-story brick entrance balcony and office, Ridgeland and Bernice-ave.	4,500
Edward Frendenstein, 2-story frame residence, 2468 S. Spaulding-av.	12,000
C. Llewellin, 2-story frame addition, 1632 Fletcher-st.	2,000
S. Schneider, 2-story frame flat, 1130 Noble-av.	1,000
B. Kohn, 1-story frame addition, 1022 Noble-av.	2,800
John Buttscher, two 2-story brick flats, 763-765 Kedzie-av.	1,000
J. Hollop, 1-story brick cottage, 77 W. 24th-st.	7,000
F. E. Bray & Co., 2-story frame residence, 201 Prairie-av.	1,000
F. Deming, 2-story brick flat, 958 Douglas-blvd.	4,000
John Cokel, 2-story brick flat, 1173 Kedzie-av.	4,000
John D. Dalk, 1-story brick store, 1507 W. 60th-st.	2,000
Robert Reed, 2-story brick flat, 9622 Avenue N.	2,000
Louis Paasl, 2-story brick flat, 6028 Union-av.	14,500
Charles Johnson, 1-story brick cottage, 2502 W. Harrison-st.	3,200
Mrs. A. Baker, 2-story brick flat, 461 Douglas-blvd.	9,000
Paul Grusmski, 2-story brick flat, 1264 N. Leavitt-st.	3,300
W. B. Rose, 2-story brick flat, 457 Douglas-blvd.	6,800
Fred C. Hill, Estelle Martin—st.	2,200
Howard C. Barnes, Jessie M. Wilson	2,200
Webster G. Wright, Agnes White	4,800
Mathew Willyweirth, Tracy Hansler	4,500
Clyde Wernick, Myrtle Agate	4,000
George F. Colondro, Rosia E. Neunts	2,000
Thomas Brampton, Jessie M. Pitman	3,000
Paul H. Seide, Helen Kube	6,000
John W. Cremerius, Margaret Spohrer	1,085
Bernard E. Walpert, Idabelle Natkin	5,000
Henry Nelson, Elida Peterson	5,000
Lawrence Scully, Mary Downey	1,000
Charley Stiemke, Augusta Henschel	1,000
Octonia Carlicese, Gerud Kremorel	1,000
Charles H. Godfrey, Milwaukee, Wis., Florence W. Seymour	4,000
Harry A. Nellenson, Anna Zieser	2,000
Albert Sprunger, Emilie Evert	3,000
Joseph Simes, Teresia Atkocaite	3,400
Harry E. Colby, Mary E. Reese	8,000
Carl Lang, Elgin, Ill., Amelia Greigh, same	2,000
George A. McAleese, Anna Lee	2,000
Ferdinand Hladowsky, Johanna Pidora	12,000
Gustav Thuresson, Herwyn, Ill., Ella Magnuson, same	2,000
Peter Starky, Christerina Pearson	2,000
Frederick A. Belanger, Bay City, Mich., Charlotte M. Grondin, same	2,000
Alvin Plattner, Amanda Loesser	2,000
August Rein, Essen, Germany, Mary C. Weinert	2,000
John Bihler, Mary Wagner	2,000
John Rideler, Theresa Schaefer	2,000
Carl Lind, Ida Abrahamson	2,000
Robert M. Stevens, Harqua Hala, Ariz., Idabelle B. Davidson-Clarkson, Colo.	2,000
James H. Anderson, Laura B. Clark	2,000

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

THE SECRETARY OF STATE AT SPRINGfield yesterday licensed the following corporations:

Photo-Illustrating company, Chicago; capital, $7,500; general photographing business; incorporators, George M. Dass, Gustav Haserty, Louis Rinaker.

Fashion Specialty company, Chicago; capital, $2,500; manufacturing novelties; incorporators, Orio D. Richardson, Frederick Callans, William S. Ivens.

Lake Shore Laundry company, Chicago; capital, $6,000; laundry; incorporators, Floyd Temple, James F. Noble, Alice E. Cowin.

Makers and Sellers' company; capital, $55,000; mercantile; incorporators, James G. Robertson, Arthur H. Pugh, George M. Lester.

TRIBUNE READY REFERENCE DIRECTORY.

Acetylene Lighting.
F. C. WILSON & CO., 239 and 241 Lake-st.

Accountants.
WILLIAM KENDALL, 317, 149 La Salle. M. 2378.

Art. Beveled and Stained Glass.
The Flanagan & Biedenweg Co., 87 to 63 Illinois-st.

Artistic Picture Frames.
F. A. BRYDEN & CO., 331 Wabash. Tel. H. 1957.

Assayers and Analytical Chemists.
DICKMAN & MACKENZIE, 1104 Rookery. H. 2500.

Bakery Goods.
Ask your grocer FOR BRYCE'S STAR BREAD. PALM'S HOME BAKERY, 379-81 W. Harrison.
PIPER'S MA-MA BREAD. Like mamma made it.

Birds and Taxidermy.
KAEMPFER'S BIRD STORE, 88 State-st.

Building, Curb, and Sidewalk Stone.
Charles L. Boyd, Receiver, 305 Chamber of Com.

Butchers' Supplies, Refrigerators, Etc.
Paul J. Dasmicke Co., 240 E. Lake. Tel. M. 3778.

Buyers of Old Gold and Silver.
LIPMAN, 99 Madison. Cash for all precious metals.

Campaign Badges and Medals.
S. D. CHILDS & CO., 140 Monroe-st.

Cleaners and Dyers.
CAVANNA, 1451 W. Madison; curtains exclusively.
COOK & McLAIN, 80 Dearborn. M. 3047. Oak. 539.
SCHWARZ, AUG. Ladies' and Gents' Garments. 3 stores: 158 Illinois, 128 Dearborn, 505 W. Mad.

Candies.
GUNTHER, C. F., Bonbons and Chocolates. Send for wholesale or retail catalogue. 212 State-st.

Detectives and Agencies.
MOONEY & BOLAND, Detective Agency, Chicago and New York. Stock Ex. Bldg. Main 2093. The Thiel Detective Service Co. Offices in principal cities of U. S., Canada, and Mexico.

Druxxists.
DYCHE'S PRESCRIPTION DRUG STORE—N. W. cor. State and Randolph-sts. Tel. Central 2558.

Druggists', Store, and Office Fixtures.
J. RISWIG, 208-10 Randolph. Tel. Main 3750.

Facial Blemishes.
All the VERY latest scientific treatments, electrolysis, etc. MRS. FRANCIS, Cent. Music Hall. Birthmarks, hairs, moles, freckles removed to stay. Hattie G. Stolland, electrician, 52 McVicker's.

Fire and Liability Insurance.
SHIPMAN & WAYNE, 186 La Salle. Tel. M. 4429.

Florists.
JOHN C. SCHUBERT & CO., S. W. COR. MONroe-st. and Wabash-av. Telephone Main 2358.

Grocers (Wholesale and Retail).
JOHN SEXTON & CO., 20 AND 22 STATE-ST., largest and lowest priced house in Chicago.

Gas and Electric Fixtures.
E. BAGGOTT CO., 169-171 E. Adams-st.

Illustrator and Designer.
YATES, 500 Lakeside Bldg., 216 Clark-st.

Liquid Hair Soap.
Keeps hair from turning gray, removes dandruff, etc. Mme. M. Hessler, specialist for the growth of hair. Marshall Field Annex, Room 930-934.

Loan Offices.
ABE LIPMAN, 99 MADISON. Private entrance.
TOM N. DONNELLY & CO., 118 Dearborn-st.

Mandolin and Guitar Instruction.
S. Tomaso, Central Music Hall, Randolph & State.

Opticians.
BEEK, 22 Washington. Eyeglasses, artificial eyes.
BOERLIN CO., LOUIS, 88 Washington-st.
BORSCH & CO., scientific opticians, 103 Adams.
MANASSE, L., Tribune Building, 88 Madison-st.

Parquet and Hardwood Floors.
E. B. MOORE & CO., 48 Randolph. Tel. M. 779.

Patent Lawyers.
MILO B. STEVENS & CO., 103 Randolph-st.

Printers and Binders.
RYAN & HART CO., 22 and 24 Custom-House-pl.

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C. L. SAFFORD, 177 Madison. Tel.M.2007. Catalog.

Shorthand and Typewriting.
Gregg's Shorthand School. 57 Washington-st.

Stationers, Printers, Blank Book Makers
GEO. E. COLE & CO., 86 and 88 Dearborn-st.

Talking Machines.
Phonograph Exchange, 73 Fifth-av.

Trusses, Deformity Apparatus.
Dr. Wolfertz, 60 5th-av., rupture and Deformity specialist, expert truss fitter. My new improved appliances cure positively all ruptures and deformities. Trusses, $1 to $10. Open Sundays till noon.

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LOST—SATURDAY LAST ON HARMON-CT. OR on State and Archer car, a roll of manuscript. Return and claim reward. H. M. SKINNER, 521 Wabash-av.

LOST—ON MONDAY MORNING, IN STEWART Building, purse containing money and card of Dr. Hurlbut. Return MRS. H. E. HURLBUT, 399 Ontario-st. Reward $10.

LOST—POCKETBOOK; OWNER'S CARDS AND $20 in bills. Reward. Room 211, Continental Natl. Bank Bldg.

LOST—POCKETBOOK CONTAINING NOTES and cash; get reward. E. WELGE, 1325 Rokeby.

LOST — BUNCH OF KEYS. CALL FOR REward 171 W. Madison-st.

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" From head to toe " we clothe a single person or a family complete.
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We operate a special credit department store for salaried people and those in moderate circumstances, and invite your inspection.
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LADIES' PARLOR FOR GENTLEMEN.
MME. BARTONE,
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MRS. FRANCIS, R. 206 Central Music Hall.

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PERSONAL—500 COMPLEXION VAPORIZERS, complete with formulas, for 50c each; worth $2.50. Room 509, 35 Randolph, corner Wabash.

PERSONAL — SUPERFLUOUS HAIR, MOLES, etc., destroyed by electric needle; cure guaranteed. MME. A. HALLMAN, 1210 Masonic Temple.

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PERSONAL—WE BUY DIAMONDS AND OLD gold. BREDT & CO., 97 E. Washington, R. 812.

PERSONAL — ELECTRIC FACIAL SCALP treatment, manicuring. 56 5th-av., Suite 813-814.

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Bookkeepers and Clerks.

SITUATION WANTED — SHIPPING CLERK, stockkeeper, or office work; 15 years' experience; can furnish best of references. Address L 832, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY A YOUNG MAN of 22 as a bookkeeper, with experience; good penman and can furnish good references. Address L 827, Tribune office.

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SITUATION WANTED—BY BOOKKEEPER; 15 years' experience; steady; age 37; manufacturing line. Address L 851, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—MAN EXPERIENCED in furniture and bookkeeping desires position; will begin with low salary. L 834, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG LADY, bookkeeper, cashier, etc.; experience; good penman. Address L 874, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — BY INTELLIGENT bookkeeper and general office assistant; rapid and accurate; salary moderate. Address L 921, Tribune.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR SUPERIOR ADdressing at home; $1 per 1,000. Clark, 42 N. Clark.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Salesmen. Solicitors. Etc.

SITUATION WANTED — GOOD SIDE LINE; bibles or stationery; state particulars. Address L 810, Tribune office.

Boys.

SITUATION WANTED—BRIGHT, HONEST boy, 18; business and office experience; resides with parents; refs. Address W P 114, Tribune.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—BY YOUNG MAN, helper r. r. or blacksmith shop; no experience; best references; handy with tools. Address L 842, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED — COMPETENT ENgineer; 20 years' experience; best of references. G. M. Jones, 1113 E. Columbus-st., Evansville, Ind.

SITUATION WANTED—PAINTING, PAPERING, and calcimining; first-class, cheap. Address L 926, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY MILLWRIGHT; first-class. 5216 Morgan-st.

Coachmen, Teamsters, Etc.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY single German-American, 39 years old; strictly sober and careful driver; over five years in last place. Good references. Address J. H. T., 3026 Dearborn-st., Flat 2d.

SITUATION WANTED—BY FIRST-CLASS MARried coachman, with best city references. Address L 870, Tribune office.

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Employment Agencies.

SITUATION WANTED — VERY COMPETENT gardener, suitable for gentleman's country place; has highest references. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

SITUATION WANTED — YOUNG SCOTCH BUTler with highest references, present employer. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

SITUATIONS WAN

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Miscellaneous.

MEN—FOR U. S. ARMY, ABLE-BODIED UNmarried men, between ages of 21 and 35, citizens of the United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read, and write English; recruits specially desired for service in Philippines. For information apply to recruiting officer, 30 W. Madison-st., 420 S. State-st., or 15 S. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

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PRIVATE FAMILY, COMPELLED BY CIRCUMstances, must sacrifice at your own price entire contents of beautiful home, consisting of two mahogany parlor suits, mahogany davenport bed, dining set in golden oak, consisting of massive sideboard, china closet, extension table, leather chairs, and china set; solid brass beds, box springs, hair mattresses in ticking, chiffoniers in mahogany, bird's-eye maple, and oak, mahogany cheval glass, library and parlor tables, double combination bookcase, leather couch and chairs, Turkish rockers, odd chairs in solid mahogany, silk damask and leather, mirrors, pictures, velvet and brussels carpets, rugs, curtains, draperies, etc.; used less than three months, as all are in the best of condition and the finest money could buy; must sell at once, and no reasonable offer refused. Call day or evening. 416 La Salle-av., near Division.

MUST SACRIFICE AT ONCE ALL THE HIGHgrade furniture of our private residence, 3612 Prairie-av., including mahogany parlor suit upholstered in silk, beautiful inlaid davenport, massive dining suit in golden oak, leather seat chairs, and china to cabinet, mahogany combination bookcase, leather couch, leather Turkish rockers, handsome carved frame rockers and chairs in leather, parlor and inlaid library tables, massive brass and iron beds, hair mattresses, mahogany and oak dressers and chiffoniers, ladies' dressing tables, odd rockers, mantel mirrors, velvet and Brussels carpets, lace curtains, pictures, rugs, drapes, jardinieres, etc.; all in perfect condition; used less than five months and must be seen to be appreciated; also good mahogany upright piano, $100.

COMPELLED TO LEAVE CITY AT ONCE: must sell all the elegant furniture of my private residence, consisting of mahogany parlor suit, solid mahogany davenport with pillows, $50; massive sideboard, dining table, and leather chairs; combination bookcase, leather couch, Turkish rockers, brass beds, hair mattresses, box springs, massive mahogany and oak dressers and chiffoniers; odd chairs in leather and silk; carpets, rugs, lace curtains, pictures, cheval mantel mirrors, etc.; everything must go and no reasonable offer refused. Call 259 Ashland-blvd., near Van Buren-st.

SEE OUR PORCELAIN-LINED STEEL COOKstensils, water stills, china coffee percolators, "kitchen queens," and our specialties, Majestic ranges, Alaska refrigerators, from $6.72 up; Star refrigerators, $10.

ORR & LOCKETT HARDWARE CO.,
71 and 73 Randolph-st.

AT OUR PRICES YOU CAN BUY FURNITURE, carpets, and stoves enough for a comfortable four-room flat for $50; $5 down and $4 a month. Standard Furniture Co.; 209 State-st.

STOVES, GLENWOOD RANGES, FURNACES, gasolene, and oil stoves. RETTERER, 167 Lake-st.

BARRELS AND BOXES FOR PACKING. STAR Barrel and Box Co., 2 e. cor. Wabash and Peck-st. Telephone Harr. 2098.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS, SLIGHTLY USED, SPEcial sale every day; cheapest place in Chicago, 68 to 75 E. 31st-st. PHALIN, BENNETT & CO.

KENWOOD STORAGE AND TRANSFER CO.—Moves, stores, ships, packs. Main office, 3014 E. 43d-st.; tel. Oak. 80. T. W. Philpot, Mgr.

WANTED—FURNITURE HOTELS, HOUSES, flats. J. C. PARRY, 309 State-st.

CASH PAID FURNITURE HOTELS, HOUSES, flats, etc. WALLS, 381 W. Madison-st.

FOR SALE—FINE PIANOLA, $12 50; PRICE cash. 44 Fine Arts Building, Michigan-av.

STORE AND OFFICE FIXTURES.

STAFFORD DESKS—
Are cheap, and small expenses means low prices; walk a few blocks and save $10; we manufacture; others can't meet our prices; to move soon; special. Stafford Desk Co., Stafford Bldg., Stafford Hall, Fisher, 2727.

MERCHANT TAILOR RETIRING FROM BUSIness will sell three fine built-to-order cutting tables, 6x10 each; 2 fine brass cases; cheap. Address L 823, Tribune office.

FOR SAFES OF ALL SIZES, NEW OR USED, from $25 up, cash or easy payments, go to SABATH SAFE CO., 1058 5th-av.

FOR SALE—BAR AND SALOON FIXTURES OR cigar case and stock; all new. Norwood Hotel, 39th and Michigan-av.

FOR SALE—OUR ENTIRE STOCK OF SAFES and vault doors at cost on account of removal. The Hosier Safe Co., 37 Randolph-st. Tel. Main 1707.

4-FT. ROLL-TOP DESK, $12 50; FLAT TOP, $5. Remington W., $32.50; letter file, partition, etc. BAKER, 47 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—RESTAURANT AND LUNCH counter fixtures at a big sacrifice if taken this week. Call room 1, 63d-st. 1st flat.

FOR SALE—ANY PART OR ALL OF A COMplete office outfit. R. 539, 225 Dearborn-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

FOR SALE—FIRST-CLASS SOAP WORKS AND warehouse. A money-maker with established trade. Good buildings on railroad side track; located on 60,000 acres of coal land. Will sell mine. Will take half cash, balance on time. Address Manufacturer, P B 20, Tribune office.

WANTED—CO-OPERATION OF RELIABLE business men. Firm controlling the market of absolutely legitimate oil property; already developed, and warranting careful investigation. Address L 829, Tribune office.

"FORTUNES QUICKLY MADE IN OIL." Write for new booklet (just out), also special bulletin and advice on oil investments; mailed free. BRECKLEY & CO., bankers, 50 Broadway, New York.

CASH GROCERY AND MARKET, OLD STAND, S. Side; fine horses, wagons; large stock; rent $30; sales $75 daily; particulars. GOLSEN, Tacoma Bldg.

FOR SALE—HAVE A CONCESSION AT BUFfalo Fair; will sell my restaurant, clearing $135 per month, with increasing trade, for $500 cash. Address L 827, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—TO CLOSE AN ESTATE—AN established and paying merchandise store in a good location on the N. S.; about $5,000 stock. Address C K 841, Tribune office.

READ COMMONWEALTH MEXICAN PLANTAtion Co.'s adv. under Mexican Lands, today's Tribune.

SUCCESSFUL SPECULATOR: WELL POSTED on corn deal, will give advice on grain and stocks. Address L 815, Tribune office.

READ COMMONWEALTH MEXICAN PLANTAtion Co.'s adv. under Mexican Lands, today's Tribune.

HOME ENTERPRISE THAT WILL MAKE A living and add to bank acct., sure. Call 78 La Salle-st.

WANTED—SPECIALTIES FOR MAIL ORDER business; only useful, cheap, quick selling articles considered. Address L 807, Tribune office.

ATTORNEY WITH LONG ESTABLISHED practice wants bright partner. Refs. Address L 809, Tribune office.

TO LET—SHOE DEPARTMENT; BEST CORner in Chicago Heights, Ill. Address Guarantee Clo. Co., Chicago Heights, Ill.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, CHOICE CAFE ON MICHigan-av.; low rent. Call 1 to 3 p. m. 1 Van Buren-st.

FOR SALE—LADIES' AND GENTS' TAILORing establishment. Corner 44th and Cot. Grove.

HALF INTEREST IN RESTAURANT FOR ONE who understands cooking. 3733 Cottage Grove-av.

WELL-ESTABLISHED HAIR AND MANICURE store for sale. 190 E. 31st-st.

SALOON FOR SALE ON ACCOUNT OF SICKness; investigate. 90 Washington-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

FOR SALE—ENTIRE DRIVING EFFECTS OF private stable, consisting of extension top surrey, rubber-tired Extra Long Island spring rubber-tired buggy, single gold-mounted surrey harness, light road harness, handsome mare used to city objects; will be fully guaranteed; used by present owner. The above will be sold separately or together; owner is moving East; very low price will be asked to those seeing immediately sale. Call over or residence, 645 W. Adams-st., between Paulina and Wood-sts.

FOR SALE—A VERY STYLISH RUBBER-TIRE, 4-spring, cut-under trap, to carry 2 or 4 persons; opens on side to enter and closes up in back; has had but little use; also trap harness. Apply at 607 E. 44th-st., near Grand-blvd.

FOR SALE—PAIR FINE SORREL HORSES, fine condition, high steppers, good drivers; $500 cash if taken at once; very stylish. Address L 806, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FINE, LIGHT, NEARLY new, cut-under family surrey and harness. Apply at stable rear of 4357 Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—FINE COMBINATION HORSE, harness, and runabout. 4818 Grand-blvd.

LAWYERS.

WAGES COLLECTED FOR POOR PEOPLE who have no money; we quickly collect wages, notes, rent, board bills, etc., on percentage; our claims bill now being collected; we never fail. The Greene Agency, 305, 59 Dearborn-st. Telephone Central 871.

TRUSTWORTHY LAWYER QUIETLY SETTLES troubles, private matters and personal injury claims of any kind. Consultation free. Call or write. MORRIS, 115 Dearborn-st., Room 603.

LAWYER HANDLES CONFIDENTIAL CASES quietly, cheaply; bankruptcy $15 fees; consultation free. WILD, R. 837, 94 La Salle-st.

A. GOODRICH, LAWYER, 124 DEARBORN-ST., established 1858. Advice free. Confidential, quiet service; references; 9,000 successful clients.

TYPEWRITERS.

$6 PER MONTH RENTAL; ALL STANDARD machines; Remingtons, S. P., Olivers, Densmores, etc., sold on easy terms; write for prices and specimens. A. P. LITTLE, 100 Jackson-blvd.

TYPEWRITERS — BARGAINS. STANDARD makes a specialty; machines shipped subject to trial. Typewriter Exch., 124 La Salle-st., Chicago.

FOR SALE—SMITH-PREMIER NO. 1; GOOD condition; $25 cash. Address L 872, Tribune.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

APRIL 15, 1901.
The annual meeting of the stockholders of Libby, McNeill & Libby (incorporated) will be held at the general office of the company at the Union Stock-Yards, Chicago, Illinois, U. S. A., at 3:00 p. m., on Thursday, April 25th, 1901.
LIBBY, McNEILL & LIBBY.
By W. F. BURROWS, Secretary.

COWS, DOGS, BIRDS, ETC.

FOR SALE—A1 WATCH DOG; 2 YEARS. CONN, 8 Crilly-ct.

PRINTING MATERIAL.

ALEX. WOLCOCK DRUG CO. FOR BARGAINS in Wolcock Printers' Warehouse, 308 Dearborn.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

D. E. BOOKKEEPER AND STENOGRAPHER—Who can operate double keyboard typewriter; good place; $10 to start. Apply Monday morning, Columbia Typewriter Mfg. Co., 118 La Salle-st.

OFFICE GIRL—GOOD PENMAN, ACCURATE and rapid at figures; salary $5. Address K B 271, Tribune office.

WOMAN — WHO THOROUGHLY UNDERstands bookkeeping, double entry, and stenographing. Apply Room 504, 153 La Salle-st.

YOUNG LADIES—25; 18 TO 24 YEARS OF AGE, for office work, addressing, etc.; must be well educated and write a first-class hand. Apply between 8 and 10 a. m. SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., Fulton and Desplaines-sts.

YOUNG LADY—FOR OFFICE WORK; MUST be good penman. DUDLEY, 1337 Shemield-av.

Domestics.

COMPETENT HOUSE MAID—OR COOK. Please call at 171 N. State-st., 3d floor.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. GERman preferred; must be good cook and laundress. Also neat, honest nurse girl. 7340 Stewart-av.

GIRL—GERMAN GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; good cook; no washing. 66 Stratford-pl.

GIRL—FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK; $4. CALL 212 East 33d-st., Flat A.

GIRL—TO WASH DISHES AND WAIT ON TABle. 3110 Cottage Grove-av.

HOUSEWORK — EXPERIENCED SCANDINAvian girl, for general housework; private family of four. G. W. UNDERWOOD, 2070 So. Park-av.

HOUSEWORK—YOUNG WOMAN TO ASSIST IN general housework in private family. Call 419 E. Erie-st.

HOUSEWORK—SECOND GIRL; $4 WEEK. Apply 147 Ashland-blvd.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL; REFERences. 3138 Calumet-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork. Apply 2d flat, 1178 Perry-st., Ravenswood.

YOUNG GIRL—TO ASSIST IN HOUSEWORK. MRS. J. CONNOLLY, 4336 Vincennes-av.

Housekeepers.

HOUSEKEEPER—A RELIABLE, TRUSTworthy woman who wants a good home and plenty of time to herself can find one by addressing L 824, Tribune office.

HOUSEKEEPER—A COLORED WOMAN. 462 State-st.

Seamstresses and Dressmakers.

ALTERATION HANDS, STITCHERS, AND basters, experienced on ladies' suits and jackets. Apply at once. Alfred Shook, 4th floor.

FITTERS — EXPERIENCED, ON LADIES' suits and jackets. Apply to alteration rooms, 4th floor. MARSHALL FIELD & CO., Retail.

EXPERIENCED OPERATORS — ON WHITE duck clothing. LANG COOPER & LONENECKER, 246 Market-st., cor. Van Buren.

EXPERIENCED WAIST AND SHIRT MAKERS. M. DUGGAN, 53 Auditorium Bldg., Wabash-av. entrance.

MACHINE GIRLS AND BASTERS — "UNION hands," on custom vests; steady position the year around. 233 Market-st.

MILLINERY TRIMMERS AND PREPARERS—Experienced. CHICAGO STRAW WORKS, 263 Wabash-av.

WAIST AND SKIRT FINISHERS—MUST BE first-class; also machine operator; apply immediately. MME. FRIEDA, 1507 Michigan-av.

WAIST, SKIRT HANDS, AND APPRENTICES—Good pay; come Tuesday. 4319 Lake-av.

Nurses.

NURSE GIRL—ABOUT 16, ASSIST 2D WORK; $3; North Side; spend summer in country. Address L 828, Tribune office.

NURSE GIRL—GOOD.
628 Cleveland-av.

Laundresses.

WOMAN—TO DO HOSPITAL WASHING; $4 PER week. 481 Wabash.

Agents Wanted.

LADY AGENTS — ENERGETIC, EVERYwhere, to sell "Crown" petticoats; mercerized sateen, most stylish skirt made; factory prices direct to consumer; big profits to agents. The Crown Skirt Co., 517 Inter Ocean Bldg., Chicago.

LADIES—TRAVELING, TO SECURE LOCAL canvassers for excellent line specialties; worth $10 to $20 for each town made; no risk. 1412 Great Northern Bldg.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER	$12.00
Bookkeeper and stenographer	10.00
Stenographer and asst. bookkeeper	8.00
Clerical and bookkeeper	8.00
Stenographer	10.00
Stenographer	8.00
Bookkeeper, collector, and T. W.	6.00
Young lady, good dresser	4.00
Stenographer, 6 months' exp.	5.00
Stenographer, Rem.	4.00

KING'S MERCANTILE AGENCY,
209 Dearborn-st, or 82 La Salle-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WE DO NOT CONDUCT OUR BUSINESS ALONG THE LINES OF EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES. Young ladies often have unpleasant experiences. These can be avoided by applying to us.
THE EDUCATIONAL REGISTER COMPANY,
1007 Journal Bldg., 160 Washington-st.

LADIES—TO LEARN HAIRDRESSING, MANIcuring, facial massage, or chiropody; only four weeks required; special offer until May 1st; great demand for graduates; placed five girls last week at $12 weekly. Call or address Moler College, 435 Wabash-av.

STENOGRAPHER—REM. $15
Stenographers, three; Smith 12
Stenographers, ten ..... $6 to 10
Stenographer and bookkeeper 10
Merchants' Clerical Exchange, 740, 108 La Salle-st.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS—ALL FIRST-CLASS, private families, for town and country. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

LAUNDRESSES — FIRST-CLASS; PRIVATE families. BIGGS, 67 Rush-st.

Stenographers.

REMINGTON STUDENT—WILLING TO WORK for experience. Room 1101, 356 Dearborn-st.

STENOGRAPHER—EXPERT STENOGRAPHER in lumber office; neat appearing; state age, salary, and references; do not reply unless rapid and competent. Address L 867, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER — OLIVER OPERATOR; bright young lady; $7 or $8 to start. Address, giving age, references, and experience, L 871, Tribune office.

STENOGRAPHER AND D. E. BOOKKEEPER—Permanent position; South Side; Washington-st.; state experience, salary, etc. Address L 858, Tribune.

STENOGRAPHER—YOUNG LADY, AGED 18 TO 24 years; nice place for bright young ladies or gentlemen. Call at office, 236 Dearborn-st., city.

STENOGRAPHER—SMITH OPERATOR; OUT town; $50. 740, 148 Washington-st.

STENOGRAPHER AND BOOKKEEPER—GOOD refs. G. E. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

Miscellaneous.

COMPOSITORS — LADIES, BY THE WEEK. 603 Chicago Stock Exchange Bldg.

GIRL—WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE OF MUSIC, half days, to help a maker in shop. Address L 923, Tribune office.

LADIES—20; CANVASS TOILET GOODS FOR manufacturer. H. WRIGHT, R. 202, 134 Van Buren-st.

LADIES—10, AT ONCE, TO MAKE WORK FOR Buffalo exposition; material furnished; call, or stamped envelope. 148 State-st., 4th floor.

LADIES DESIRING THOROUGH SHORTHAND and business education free address L 878, Tribune office.

LADIES—TO WORK AT HOME: $8 PER WEEK made painting samples and teaching; no experience required. 167 Dearborn-st., Room 715.

LADY SOLICITORS—FRATERNAL INSURance. 210 Baltimore Bldg.; interesting prop.

MILLINERY — MAKERS AND PREPARERS, experienced. Apply
J. F. BROWN, 152 State-st.

RESPECTABLE WIDOW, WISHING TO TAKE furnished rooming flat, desires assistance of parties who will board; none but strictly business answers considered. Address L 875, Tribune.

WOMAN—A RELIABLE, TRUSTWORTHY woman detective for private work. Address L 825, Tribune office.

WOMEN AND GIRLS—TO MAKE SAMPLES for us at home; plain needlework; experience unnecessary; good pay; steady work. Call or write IDEAL CO., 155 E. Washington-st., Suite 47.

YOUNG LADY—TO COLOR PHOTOGRAPHS. Address L 829, Tribune office.

DRESSMAKING AND MILLINERY.

LEARN DESIGNING, DRESS CUTTING, LAdies' tailoring, and millinery; $5 starts you; position when competent; perfect-fitting pattern, 50c. Paris styles just in. McDowell School, 78 State-st.

CHICAGO TAILORING INSTITUTE, 200 STATEst., teaches scientific garment cutting. Ladies' tailoring by expert men tailors; patterns cut.

BOOKS, MAPS, ETC.

I WANT OLD BOOKS; PAY SPOT CASH FOR entire libraries or single volumes; also school books; sell new. BARKER, 155 La Salle-st. SIDE ENTRANCE. Send for catalogue. Prices very low.

BOOKS BOUGHT AND SOLD—LAW, GENERAL, antiquarian, medical. GEO. M. BECKWITH, 214 Clark-st., Room 413, s. w. cor. Adams.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED [SILENT]—IN AN OLD established mercantile business; last year netted 15 per cent; need $4,000 to $10,000 to enlarge growing business. Address O 961, Tribune office.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

MEYERHOFF, 620 W. CONGRESS-ST., PAYS highest price for gent's cast-off clothing.

H. B., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST prices for gentlemen's cast-off clothing.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

2500 PRAIRIE-AV., "THE FOUNTAIN"—Alcove and one large parlor, and other rooms; first-class board; all rooms light; one on cor.; no May moving; hot water.

4830 GRAND-AV.—2 BEAUTIFUL CONNECTing front rooms with board; lavatory, bay window; detached house; gentlemen preferred.

107 37TH-ST., THE ANDERSON—ELEGANT 2 and 3 room suites, with bath, fronting Ellis Park; table first-class; near cable and L. C.

3544 ELLIS-AV.—CHOICE ACCOMMODATIONS for couples; excellent table; block to Central.

6724 WASHINGTON-AV.—FRONT AND SIDE rooms, furnished or not, with board; desirable.

2503 MICHIGAN-AV—FURNISHED ROOMS AND board and day board.

270 MICHIGAN-AV. — WARM, PLEASANT rooms, with board; reasonable; centrally located.

267 MICHIGAN-AV. — NEAR AUDITORIUM—Only for those desiring the best; references.

3138 FOREST-AV.—MODERN ALCOVE AND pleasant single room; $4.50 per week up.

3918 LAKE-AV., COR. OAKWOOD—LARGE AND small room, with board.

3751 INDIANA-AV.. FLAT 5—NICELY FURnished rooms, single or en suite; board.

North Side.

1837 SHERIDAN—ROOM, BOARD FOR COUPLE or gentlemen, with first-class accommodations; private family. N.-W. L.

16 ASTOR-ST., NEAR DIVISION, EAST OF State—Finest living in Chicago; to genteel people, $5, $6, $7, or $8 per week. Tel. Black 1941.

494 DEARBORN-AV.—2 LARGE, WELL-FURnished rooms, front floor, with or without board.

412 LA SALLE-AV.—FINE FRONT AND OTHER rooms, with first-class board.

205 CASS — SINGLE AND DOUBLE ROOMS, with board. MRS. KAUTZ. Tel. 1363 North.

306 OHIO-ST.—SINGLE, DOUBLE ROOMS; ALL conveniences; board; walking distance; reubie.

257-9 ONTARIO—NICE DOUBLE AND SINGLE rooms; running water; newly papered; good table.

Hotels.

NEW PRIVATE HOTEL, THE LOUVRE, 3611 Lake-av. Most modern; furnished, all modern conveniences, hot and cold water, private lavatories, excellent table, beautiful front rooms and alcove rooms facing the lake; billiard-room and gymnasium; half block I. C., 2 blocks surface line. Refs. 1257 Oakland-av.

RAINIER HOTEL — NICELY FURNISHED rooms, $2 a week up; steam heat, electric lights; everything first-class.
RAINIER HOTEL, 55 35d-st.,
Corner Cottage Grove-av.

GRANADA HOTEL, RUSH AND OHIO-ST.—Select family hotel; good, walking distance, American plan; rooms without board if desired; all outside rooms; very low prices to desirable people during the summer.

HOTEL HAYES, 64TH AND LEXINGTON-AV.—1 block from S. S. elevated, I. C., and electric lines; steam heat; private baths. Tel. Oak. 656. American and European plan.

EDINBURGH HOTEL, 2124 MICHIGAN-BLVD. —Suites of two rooms, three, also single, with private baths; newly decorated. Tel. 1038 South.

ALABAMA, ELLIS AND BOWEN-AVS.—Finest family hotel; fine table. 792 Oak. Elevator.

BEST ROOM AND BOARD IN CITY, $7 WEEK. Sidway Hotel, 211 Dearborn-av.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—AND ROOM, IN PRIVATE FAMILY, in locality of Hyde Park, I. C. Ry.; select; all conveniences; $35 per month. Address L 844, Tribune office.

BOARD—3 FURNISHED OR UNFURNISHED rooms, with board, for man, wife, and 18-year-old daughter in private family; German preferred. Address L 863, Tribune office.

BOARD—AND ROOM, JEWISH FAMILY, PRIvate, South Side. Address L 850, Tribune.

BOARD—FAMILY OF THREE IN OAK PARK; references. Address L 810, Tribune office.

BOARD—BY ADULT, VERY SELECT, $36 month. Call Room 416, 52 Dearborn-st.

ROOMMATES.

ROOMMATE WANTED—343 MICH.-AV., FLAT 10; $1.75 per week each; young man; references.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

South Side.

TO RENT — WELL FURN. OUTSIDE ROOM near 53d-st. I. C. station, suitable for single gent or lady employed; 2d floor; kitchen privilege if desired. Address L 808, Tribune office.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED FRONT room; home comforts, telephone. 1507A Michigan-av.

TO RENT—PLEASANT ROOM FOR 2; NEAR South Chicago station and 57th-st. P. O. KELLER, 5539 Lake-av.

TO RENT—4733 PRAIRIE, FLAT 3—BEAUTIfully furnished; all modern conveniences; private family; ½ block station.

TO RENT—4100 LAKE-AV., PRIVATE, DESIRable home, overlooking lake; fine transportation. Call mornings.

TO RENT—1725 MICHIGAN-AV., LARGE, WELL furnished room; modern; private family.

TO RENT—ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNFURnished. 3831 Ellis-av.

TO RENT—4733 CALUMET-AV., 1ST FLAT, pleasant steam front room; furnished.

North Side.

TO RENT, NEAR LOOP FOR 2; ALSO SINGle room, near Lincoln Park. 672 Fullerton-blvd.

WANTED—ROOMS.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY YOUNG MAN, ROOM with board in Normal Park, where I may feel free to practice vocally evenings; state particulars. Address L 861, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—2 ROOMS AND KITCHen, unfurnished, near St. Louis-av. or Kedzie L station. Address L 843, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM BY young married couple; large front room, private family house; give terms. L 817, Tribune office.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSE WITH STONE trimmings; 4627 Prairie-av., one block from 47th-st. station of Alley L.

Front and back parlors, dining-room, and kitchen, kitchen and butler's pantry, six large bedrooms, spacious closets, and two complete baths.

Polished oak finish and hardwood floors throughout, carved oak mantels, colonnades, consols, mirror, hall tree, medicine case, and spice cupboard; beamed ceilings, gas range, gas fixtures, shades, screens, and refrigerator room, with drain; storeroom and laundry.

HOT WATER HEAT.
LATEST IMPROVED SANITARY PLUMBING.

For particulars call on JOHN BERNRITTER, Owner, 902 Chicago Opera-House Bldg.

TO RENT—BY
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO.,
115 DEARBORN-ST.
SIX-ROOM HOUSES.
2712 Michigan-av., 14-room stone-front residence; modern and in A1 condition; open today.
2626 Prairie-av., 11 rooms, stone front, $50.
5031 Madison-av., 10-room stone front house, furnished or unfurnished; get permit at office.
4128 Lake-av., modern 10-room brick house, $45; key at 4150 Lake-av.
4827 Madison-st., modern 9-room house; A1 location; near Illinois Central trains; apply 4831; $50.

TO RENT—6 NEW, MODERN HOUSES ON 34TH-st., between Cottage Grove and Rhodes-av.; all finished in hardwood, hot water heat, 2 tiled baths in each house, marble stands, and every known convenience; rent $75 per month.
D. C. HAMILTON,
J. D. ALLEN,
100 Washington-st.

TO RENT—144 42D-PL., NEAR DREXEL-BLVD. This is a perfect gem of a house, decorated in tapestry and fine papers, hardwood floors throughout; rent by appointment.
3350 Calumet-av., modern detached house; both worth investigation.
A. B. SOUTHARD,
115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT — CORNER MICHIGAN-AV. AND 21st-st., 3-story and basement stone front house; fine location for ladies' tailor, dressmaker, milliner, or other business; rent reasonable.
HOPKINS BROS., 1524 Marquette Bldg.

TO RENT—1, 2, OR 3 HOUSES, CONTAINING 16 rooms each, suitable for large boarding-house or semipublic institution; will make liberal terms with right party. Apply to 174 23d-st.

TO RENT—DESIRABLE 10-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED. Call or address 3512 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—9-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, COMBInation heat. 3845 Groveland-av.

TO RENT—NEW BRICK HOUSE WITH STONE trimmings; 4627 Prairie-av., one block from 47th-st. station of Alley L.

Front and back parlors, dining-room, and kitchen, kitchen and butler's pantry, six large bedrooms, spacious closets, and two complete baths.

Polished oak finish and hardwood floors throughout, carved oak mantels, colonnades, consols, mirror, hall tree, medicine case, and spice cupboard; beamed ceilings, gas range, gas fixtures, shades, screens, and refrigerator room, with drain; storeroom and laundry.

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4128 Lake-av., modern 10-room brick house, $45; key at 4150 Lake-av.
4827 Madison-st., modern 9-room house; A1 location; near Illinois Central trains; apply 4831; $50.

TO RENT—6 NEW, MODERN HOUSES ON 34TH-st., between Cottage Grove and Rhodes-av.; all finished in hardwood, hot water heat, 2 tiled baths in each house, marble stands, and every known convenience; rent $75 per month.
D. C. HAMILTON,
J. D. ALLEN,
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TO RENT—DESIRABLE 10-ROOM HOUSE, FURNISHED. Call or address 3512 Calumet-av.

TO RENT—9-ROOM MODERN HOUSE, COMBInation heat. 3845 Groveland-av.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

South Side.

TO RENT—3683 CALUMET-AV., MODERN brick dwelling, 6 rooms; $25.
415 E. 45th-st., corner Langley-av., modern 8-r. dwelling; all new and fine; $35.
230 43d-st., near Drexel-blvd., 7-room brick house; $28.
6720 Rosalie-ct., fine detached 8-r. dwelling; new decorations and exterior painted; 1 block from I. C. station; key at cafe, 202 57th-st.; $40.
5729 Rosalie-ct., 8-room dwelling; key at cafe, 202 57th-st.; $35.
5852 Rosalie-st., large 9-room modern brick; overlooks Midway; choice; $40.
146 E. 73d-st., Windsor Park, fine detached 8-room modern frame; newly decorated and painted; $17.50.
6501 Parnell-av., best part of Englewood; large corner house; detached; $32.50.
6935 Parnell-av., 8-room modern brick dwelling; $18.
642 W. 65th-st., modern 8-room house; newly decorated and exterior painted; new plumbing; also barn; very desirable; $27.50.
445 S. Normal parkway, 8-room frame dwelling; will be put in order; $18.
7219 Lafayette-av., fine 8-room modern brick house; $17.50.
7224 Perry-av., modern 6-room brick house; $16.
7140 Perry-av., modern 7-room brick dwelling; very desirable; $18.
CHANDLER & CO., 84 Washington-st.

TO RENT—10-ROOM STONE FRONT HOUSE, 3726 Forest-av.

West Side.

TO RENT—1333 CENTRAL PARK-BLVD., MODern two-story house; 9 rooms; repairs to suit; $25.
JOHN MORRIS, 703, 188 Madison-st.

TO RENT—202-204 LINCOLN-ST., MODERN 10-room houses, $32.50. STEWART, 164 La Salle.

North Side.

TO RENT—NORTH SIDE HOUSES—VARIOUS LOCATIONS.

7 rooms	$35
7 rooms	$40
10 rooms	$50
10 rooms	$75

IMPORTANT NOTICE TO RENTERS.

I have just completed on Alta Vista terrace, between Grace and Byron-sts., 40 ideal homes, containing from 7 to 11 rooms, with all modern improvements, beautifully decorated throughout, that I will sell on average monthly payments of $30, including all interest; average cash payment $350, and average price $5,000.

You can pay for a home with your rent money. These houses are located in S. E. Gross' Addition to Buena Park, one block southwest of the Sheridan-drive station of the Northwestern Elevated, in the most beautiful residence section on the North Side. Time by express trains 16 minutes, by local trains 24 minutes.

TAKE N. CLARK-ST. CARS.

Take N. Clark-st. electric to Grace-st., go east one block; or take Evanston-av. car to Grace-st. and go west three blocks; or take Northwestern Elevated to Sheridan-drive station and go south and west one block.

HOUSES OPEN FOR INSPECTION EVERY DAY. Plans sent free on application.
S. E. GROSS, 6TH FLOOR MASONIC TEMPLE.

STATE AND RANDOLPH-STS.
11,963 homes sold on monthly payments in 22 years.

TO RENT—HOUSES—
291 Ontario-st., 14 rooms, furnace $75
274 Ontario-st., 14 rooms, furnace 60
47 Pearson-st., 12 rooms, furnace 50
514 Belden-av., 10 rooms, furnace 50
OGDEN, SHELDON & CO., 34 Clark-st.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE CHEAP—1151-1153 N. Clark-st., desirable 10-room houses, with barn, large front and back yard, suitable for first-class boarding-houses.
GEORGE K. OWELL,
32 Times Bldg.

TO RENT—137 AND 139 DEARBORN-AV., Two Large Dwelling-Houses;
connected; suitable for boarding-house.
Inquire at Room 1306 Chamber of Comm. Bldg.

TO RENT—49 BELLEVUE-PL., MODERN 14-room house, 80 ft. front; favorable lease to good tenant; possession at once. EUGENE A. BOURNIQUE & CO., Chamber Commerce.

TO RENT—LARGE RESIDENCE AND BARN on Rush-st., for fashionable boarding-house; furniture for sale.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—639 LA SALLE-AV., OVERLOOKING Lincoln Park; 8-story 12-room house, perfectly light and airy; will decorate entire building. Apply 628 La Salle-av.

TO RENT—ELEGANT RESIDENCE, 12 RS., 2 baths, brand-new; oak floors throughout; steam, choice location; extra light. 2503 N. Hermitage-av.

TO RENT—306 EAST CHICAGO-AV., 3-STORY and basement, swell front, 15 r, and barn; fine location. SOUTHARD & TRAINER, 218 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES ON BELLEVUE-PLACE; kitchen 1st floor; steam heat; 6 and 8 rooms; $35 and $40. HONORE, 14, 177 La Salle-st.

TO RENT—74 BELLEVUE-PL.—MODERN 12-room residence.
WILLIAM A. BOND & CO., 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—804 PERRY-ST.—7 ROOMS, BARN; lot 50x135; $22.50.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT LOMBARD, 5 ACRES; LARGE house, good barn, with 6 living rooms; chicken-house 100 feet long; orchard, grapery, and shade trees; on main street, 3 blocks from depot; price $25; store land if desired.
GARNER & CO., 154 La Salle-st., Room 18.

TO RENT — HANDSOME PLACE AT ELMhurst, two acres, shaded, garden, barn, use of horse and man; furnished modern house. J. R. CASE, 115 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FOR THE SUMMER MONTHS—RIverside cottage, pleasantly furnished and located. Address Box 236, Riverside, Ill.

TO RENT—HARVEY HOUSES, NEAR 147TH-st. G. C. station; $10, $12, $15. JOHN W. CRANKER, Harvey, Ill.

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—TO RENT—HOUSES, STORES, AND flats; furnish tenants and collect rents.
'Phone South 664. H. W. BUCHMAN,
RENTING AND INSURANCE, 3101 State-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—LIST YOUR HOUSES and flats with S

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT AUCTION—THIS IS A DAILY bulletin, changed daily. E. A. Cummings & Co.'s quick sales by auction; the best way to realize. Next week:

Monday, April 21—At 4 p. m., on premises. Fine double lot, 50x146, on the north side of Thirty-fourth st., between Howard and Franklin-av. One block east of Austin-av., Austin. Electric cars, stone sidewalk, sewer, water. Splendid lot to build flats upon. Fine neighborhood. Elevated road. Great chance to get a bargain.

Terms, 5 per cent at time of sale, 20 per cent in thirty days, balance in 1, 2, 3, and 4 years at 6 per cent.

Wednesday, April 24—At 5 p. m., on premises, 6130 Monroe-av., very desirable frame dwelling, 9 rooms, modern. Furnace-room and storeroom in basement; 1st floor, double parlors, library, dining-room, and kitchen; 2d story, 4 light bedrooms, large bathrooms; attic has 2 bedrooms; lot 50x250; rear alley; fine lot; splendid neighborhood; transportation O. K. Look this up.

Saturday, April 27—At 3 p. m., in big tent opposite premises. Six splendid two-flat buildings, 3631, 3633, 3635, 3637, 3639, and 3641 Princeton-av. Every building will be sold irrespective of price. Each building stands on separate lot, 125 ft. deep to 16-foot alley. Each flat has gas fixtures, mantel, pantry, two closets, bathroom, gas range, and enameled sinks. All well rented. De Baun's celebrated millstary band will play during sale. Terms, 5 per cent at time of sale, $200 in 30 days, $200 in 90 days, balance arranged 5 years at 5½ per cent. Terms never before offered on such property.

Look out for our mammoth sales of lots this spring and summer.

E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., 108 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—4 STORES INSIDE THE LOOP; cheap. Sickney and Chicago acres; 10 years' time, 8 per cent. Clark; no one can understand me. NELSON THOMASSON, 85 Dearborn-st.

SOUTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—

3522 MICHIGAN-AV.

Brown stone residence, 12 rooms, modern, h. w. heat; hardwood finish throughout; immediate possession; large brick barn; will pay 5 per cent on $25,000; will sell at great sacrifice; no trade.

F. E. JENNISON,
At American Trust and Savings Bank.

FOR SALE—
GIVEN AWAY. GIVEN AWAY. GIVEN AWAY.

On receipt of a postal I will send you plans of 100 new cottages to be erected in the South, West, and North Sides and in suburbs; for sale on monthly payments of from $6 to $35; same as rent; very small cash payment; price $1,175 to $5,000; let your rent money pay for a home.

WRITE AT ONCE. WRITE AT ONCE. CALL AT ONCE.

S. E. GROSS,
8th floor Masonic Temple, State and Randolph-sts.
11,963 HOMES SOLD ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS IN 22 YEARS.

FOR SALE— BIG BARGAINS. FOR SALE—

Bond-av., n. w. cor. 74th, 70x145; only $64.

Iron Mawr; 8-r. modern home, lot 32x134; price $2,400; a sacrifice.

C. H. GOODYKONTZ & CO., 138 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE 2-FLAT BRICK, STONE front, modern; steam heat, etc., Woodlawn-av., 6 rooms each; 2-story brick found. lot 50x250; I. P. 2,250 KINNEY & STANDISH, 185 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—GREEN-ST., NEAR 61ST—FINE 2-story stone front, cement basement, hardwood finish; large lot; only $5,600 for quick sale; terms at once; investigate. $2,000 worth $4,000.

WM. C. KRAUTER, 6042 Halsted-st.

FOR SALE—A 9-ROOM STONE FRONT INDIana-av., between 35th and 36th-sts.; value $6,000; incumbrance $3,000; a pleasant home; need money; $900 cash takes equity. Address L 113, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—5544 MONROE-AV. MODERN DEtached 10-room frame house, hardwood finish, open plumbing; two bathrooms; combination hot water heat; lot 37½x175; price, if taken at once, $6,000.

FOR SALE—2-STORY FLAT BUILDING, frame, in Hyde Park; always rented; pays 11½ per cent net; $4,000; whole or part cash. Owner, 1413 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—GREAT BARGAIN—$4,500 BUYS A 3-story brick res. and brick barn, lot 30x125, on Forest-av., near 52d, if taken at once. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—BY OWNER—AT GREAT SACRIfice—Easy terms, stone front house, 4006 Berkley-av.; immediate possession. Inquire 4179 Lake-st., Flat B.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—LARGE 12-ROOM brick res. in Woodlawn; mtg. $4,000, due in 3 yrs.; want vacant or farm. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—WOODLAWN-AV., NEAR 57TH. 10-room brick res., all modern; $9,000.

HOLTON, SEELYE & MOONEY, 204 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—$9,000 BUYS $15,000 WASHINGTON Park 125-foot corner; to close estate; elevated one block; street car; 51, 104, 107. Sallie.

FOR SALE—TO BUY A HOME ON THE BOULEvards or in Kenwood district, see P. MATSON HILL, 414 Home Insurance Bldg.

FOR SALE—5648 MICHIGAN-AV., 11-ROOM round stone front house, brick barn; steam heat, latest improvements; a snap.

FOR SALE—SOUTH PARK-AV. LOTS, ONLY $5.50 per ft. C. W. HUGGINS, 107 Dearborn-st.

WEST SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—NR. METROPOLITAN ELEVATED.

SEE HOW THEY GO.

SEE HOW THEY GO.

SEE HOW THEY GO.

26 TWO-STORY HOUSES BUILT.

18 SOLD IN 25 DAYS.

12 ALREADY OCCUPIED.

GO AND SEE THEM. COUNT THEM.

Best arranged houses on West Side; contain reception hall, parlor, dining-room, kitchen, bathroom, 3 large bedrooms (some houses have 4 bedrooms); oak mantels, open plumbing, marble washbowl, porcelain bathtub, sewer, water, and gas; beautifully decorated; excellent neighborhood; 5 cent fare; school 2 blocks; price $2,500; $150 cash and $15 per month.

Located on N. Lawndale and Costello-avs., just north of Armitage-av.

HOW TO GET THERE.

Take Humboldt Park line Metropolitan Elevated to N. Lawndale-av. station and walk north four blocks to Cortez-st., just north of Armitage-av.; or take Milwaukee-av. car, transfer to Armitage-av. car, get off at Lawndale-av., and walk north two blocks.

Houses open every day. Go and see them or call and be taken free to see houses.

E. E. GROSS, SIXTH FLOOR MASONIC TEMPLE, STATE AND RANDOLPH-STS.

11,968 HOMES SOLD IN 22 YEARS.

FOR SALE—VACANT—

No. 6, corner Kinzie and Halsted-sts., 40x80 feet.

Irregular tract, bounded by Leavitt, Boone, and De Kalb-sts. Nos. 2560 and 2562 Main-st. (now Troop-st.), 50 feet front. Nos. 331-334 W. Ransom-st., 50 feet front. Nos. 692-694 Austin-av., 50 feet front. No. 641 Superior-st., 24 feet front. No. 154 Rosebud-st., 24 feet front. Southwest corner Dean and Paulina-sts. Lot on Wabash-av., 66 feet front by 132 feet deep. 28x117 feet.

GLENN & SCHRYVER, 153-155 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—BIG 4-STORY PRESSED BRICK flat building; 8 tenants; rental $720 a year; pays 14 per cent net; price $5,000 only; near Milwaukee and Central Park-avs. JOHN WAIN, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—3636 RHODES-AV. 9-ROOM BRICK residence, $2,700, bargain: new furnace and plumbing. Apply W. G. Carlisle, 40 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—14 LOTS, ADAMS, NEAR 48TH, FOR $2,800, worth $5,500. ADAMS & HEARD, 84 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—109 HAMLIN-AV., near Lake-st.; lot 20x175; facing Garfield Park. HARRY GREENEBAUM, 84 Washington-st.

NORTH SIDE REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—AT A SACRIFICE—

2-story frame and brick base., 2 8-r. flats and 2-r. base.; strictly modern; lot 37½x125, nice lawn; 2 blocks from Cuyler Sta.; 1 block from Grace-st., near Lincoln-av.; worth $6,000; mtg., $2,100; equity.....$2,400

2-story frame, 6-r. flats, Lill-av.; near Wrightwood-av. sta.; modern.....3,600

CHAS. KUNKEL & CO., 592 Sheffield-av. Open evenings and Sundays.

FOR SALE—ON NORTHWESTERN ELEVATED, 16 minutes by express, 24 minutes by local trains; new stone front house, modern in every detail; price $7,200; $1,000 cash, balance to suit. Apply to owner, northwest corner Sheridan drive and Byron-st., one block south from Sheridan drive station.

FOR SALE—RAVENSWOOD, CORNER FRAME house, 9 rooms; fine condition, strictly modern; near schools and fine transportation; on account of removal from city will sell for $6,000.

811 Merchants' Loan and Trust Building.

FOR SALE—KENESAW-TER. A COR. 100X108; 2 houses, nr. Perry, 50x125, $2,000.

Oakdale-av., 50x125, 006.

Sheffield-av., near Sheffield, 50x150, $3,800.

CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.

FOR RENT—SOUTH WELLS-ST., CORNER CHESTnut, 2-story and basement; excellent location for wines, liquors, or grocery business; $65.

E. P. ELDRIDGE & CO., 86 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—ROGERS PARK—FINE CORNER residence, suitable for doctor; within half a mile. Address F 856, Tribune office.

FOR SALE—ONE OF BEST CORNERS IN ROGers Park for improvement; 60x132.

BAIRD & WARNER, 99 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—EDGEWATER—CHOICE HOME; 8-room frame house, with 37½ ft. of ground.

TROTTER & KIMBALL, 132 La Salle-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BEAUTIFUL BERWYN—NEW homes, hardwood throughout, open plumbing; large lots; one location; easy payments; large lots. C. M. SMITH, 1208 Ashland Blk.

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FOR SALE—KENILWORTH HOMES, ALSO VAcant. Will build to suit.

Kenilworth Co., R. 96, 140 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—OAK PARK AND AUSTIN—NEW houses, $5,000, $5,500, $6,000; also rents. HOLTON & ROSE, 100 Washington-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—$6,000, HALF CASH, WILL BUY A $12,000 piece of property at Lombard; taken by foreclosure; 5 acres; large house, good barn, with living rooms for servants; chicken-house 100 feet long; orchard, grapery, and shade trees; on main st., 3 blocks from depot; also ideal modern home at Wheaton; fine barn, orchard, shade trees, with 3 acres; $10,000. GARNER, 154 La Salle-st., Suite 15.

FOR SALE—OR RENT—EDGEWATER—A 10-room modern house, hot water heat, gas and electric light, beautiful hardwood throughout; built by owner for a home; east front, large lot, fine trees; will sell for less than cost to build; if you want a home don't miss it. Terms to suit. 5483 Lakewood-av.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE of 17 acres, large house, barns, gardens, greenhouse, etc., complete in all details; $60,000. And several of less cost down to $5,000. All in Elmhurst, 15 miles west of city and out of Cook County.

CASE & PADDOCK,
115 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT LA GRANGE—HOUSES AND lots to close estate of Franklin D. Cossitt. Write for illustrated booklet and plats. Property must be sold. Good store building and three office rooms to rent.

F. D. COSSITT JR., Executor,
La Grange.

FOR SALE—FOR HOMES AT PALOS PARK—1-acre lots on wooded hills, $300 and up; $10 cash, bal. monthly; fare 13c. Monson & Co., 141 La Salle.

SUMMER RESORTS.

FOR SALE—NEW ENGLAND SEASHORE HOUSE

in southern Mass., on borders of Buzzards' Bay. Estate of 23 acres, high, cultivated land; ¼ mile from shore, overlooking village and harbor; also piece of shore and beach land near by. New York easily accessible; Boston 80 miles; frequent trains. Suitable for summer home, fancy farming, fine stock or poultry raising. Large new dwelling, 9 rooms; steam heat, gas, hot and cold water plumbing throughout bathroom, water closets, laundry, perfect drainage, commodious barns, sheds, ice, tool and poultry houses, overseer's cottage, fruit trees, etc., etc.; all in fine condition; built by retired business man, lately deceased. For photos, plans, details, and terms apply, with references to F. M. S., Box 452, New Bedford, Mass.

FOR SALE—IF YOU WANT ST. JOSEPH RIVer, lake shore, or summer resort property, fruit, stock, or grain farms address HUBBARD & MERWIN, Benton Harbor, Mich.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—OR TRADE FOR CHICAGO PROPerty—145-acre Wisconsin farm, adjoining town of 18,000 inhabitants; buildings alone cost over $7,000; over 100 head of cattle, several horses, hogs, chickens, tools, and all kinds of farm implements; part of land now ripe for subdivision; price $22,000. CARLSON, 512 Opera-House Bldg.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—NEAR SOUTH Haven, 10 acres, $1,700; also 16 acres on lake shore, $2,250; also 16 acres on Black River, $1,700; all well fruited. F. A. HENSHAW & CO., 97 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—IF YOU ARE LOOKING FOR LANDS to homestead, only one night's ride by boat from Chicago, plenty timber and water, land of Michigan fruit belt, call on

REED & MORTON,
107 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—AT KENOSHA, WIS., A PROMInent business corner suitable for any kind of business; lot 66x132, price $6,500. Also Lake Michigan frontage, 122x300 ft.; $3,500.

CHARLES L. SCHAAR, 184 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—400 ACRES, PARTLY INSIDE LIMits of Montague, Mich.; 4,000 fruit; good buildings; 80 acres; heavy first growth timber; fine tract stream; $4,000. Address H O 274, Tribune.

FOR SALE—A FINE STOCK RANCH IN NORTH Dakota, Jim River Valley; $7 per acre (a snap); worth $25; 4 miles from railroad.

G. B. NORTON, 1677 Ogden-av., City.

FOR SALE—THE FINEST 80-ACRE FARM IN Cook Co., close to city; near station; cash and time. J. WHITNEY, 84 Washington-st.

$4,000 BUYS 80,000 320-ACRE FARM, SECOND to none in South; must sell to settle estate.

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FOR SALE — COMMONWEALTH MEXICAN Plantation association, Chicago, offers investors opportunity for safe investment; 10 per cent dividends; 10 per cent paid last year. Dividends constantly increasing, until returns equal 100 per cent yearly; $10 a month buys 100 shares; income $1,200. Plantation managed by skilled Northern agriculturists, using latest methods. Plantation already largely developed. Now handling thousands of tons of sugar cane for this year's dividends. Each share represents one acre. Developed land in Mexico worth $1,000 an acre. Price per share only $10; payable small monthly installments. No taxes, fines, or assessments; 450 Chicago investors to whom we refer. Interesting literature about Mexico free. Call or write; act promptly. 118 Dearborn-st., Tel. Central 2555.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—TODAY—$4,000 5%, 3 YRS., NO COMguar. policy, security fine brick improved; just east of Garfield Park; cash value $9,000. Al man.

JESSE T. WILSON,
1001 Unity Bldg. Tel. 2738 Central.

WANTED — OWNERS WISHING TO MAKE quick sales, consult our Auction department. E. A. CUMMINGS & CO., s. w. cor. Washington and Dearborn-sts.

WANTED—FROM OWNERS OR AGENTS, REAL estate in city or suburbs at auction; best way to sell; 100 references. 1098, previous sales satisfactory. WATSON & BARTLETT, 160 Washington-st.

WANTED—MODERN 9 OR 10 ROOM HOUSE IN Edgewater; must be a bargain; give size of lot, location, price, and all particulars. Address L 830, Tribune office.

WANTED—THE CARE AND MANAGEMENT of West Side real estate. WALTER T. DWIGHT & CO., 161 W. Madison-st.

REAL ESTATE TO EXCHANGE.

FOR EXCHANGE—

Four flats and 2 stores, detached brick bldg., Cottage Grove, near 30th, mtg. $9,000, 5%, for equity $11,000; want subdivision lots or farm.

Two elegant modern residences and barn on Drexel-blvd., clear; price $18,000; trade one or both for farm in corn belt in Illinois, Iowa, or Wis.

L. M. SMITH & BRO., 3047 to 3051 Cottage Grove-av. Phone Oak. 501.

POLK, NEAR ALBANY, 3-STORY STONE front, 7-room flats; price $7,500; rental $784; equity $3,500; exchange for 2-flat house; well located. JOHN WAIN, 84 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR REAL ESTATE, SECond-hand and express business; $3,500; lease; take $7,000. What have you? Address N 320, Tribune office.

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5% —REAL ESTATE LOANS— 5½%

No commission—no attorney's fees.

BUILDING LOANS—PROMPT INSPECTION.

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MORTGAGE BANKERS, 92 LA SALLE-ST.

BEST TERMS TO GOOD BORROWERS ON IMPROVED AND VACANT PROPERTY.

CALLAN & VARTY, 145 LA SALLE-ST.

LOANS ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE IN Chicago at current rates. The Equitable Trust Co., Dearborn and Madison-sts.

5% RESIDENCE LOANS; LIFE INSURANCE money; any part payable back any time; expenses low. NICHOLS & BRIGGS, 131 La Salle.

SMALL LOANS ON REAL ESTATE MADE IN 24 hours. 1424 Unity Bldg.

MONEY TO LOAN—$800 TO $1,000, BY A PRIvate party. Address L 818, Tribune office.

$1,000 TO LOAN, 6 PER CENT; NO COMMISsion; improved. STEWART, 81, 164 La Salle-st.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

BUILDING LOANS—

We will make loans as small as $5,000 at 4½% where margin of security is unusually large.

Can you pay a portion of your present loan? If so, we can quote you very advantageous renewal rates. Prepayments allowed. No delay. We pass on security.

If under foreclosure, save your equity by sale of property through our

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We have many clients with cash in hand looking for bargains in real estate.

BUILDING LOANS AT LOWEST RATES.

HENRY A. KNOTT & CO.,
110 Dearborn-st.

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ROYAL TRUST COMPANY-BANK,

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Temporary building loans made in 24 hours.

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169 Jackson-blvd.

MONEY TO LOAN WITHOUT COMMISSION ON Chicago and suburban property at 5 and 5½ per cent, according to security; liberal payment privileges if desired.

Building loans a specialty.
Prompt attention given to applications.

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ALWAYS HAVE MONEY TO LOAN ON CHIcago real estate at current rates; no delay.

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Lake View office, 1803 Clark-st., near Roscoe.

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ON IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY,
in sums from 4 to 6 per cent,
according to amount of security.
MEAD & COE, 100 Washington-st.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTate at 5 and 5½ per cent; no attorney's fees; privilege to pay part or all before maturity and stop interest thereon. ROSE, QUINLAN & CO., 70 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED WITHOUT COMMISSION AT LOWEST CURRENT RATES ON IMPROVED REAL ESTATE.

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MONEY TO LOAN—
We have a large amount of Chicago money and will act promptly on all applications. Lowest rates.
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ROOM 75 HARTFORD BUILDING,
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LOUIS WEBER & CO.,
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Money loaned to salaried employes on their plain note.

We do not require any indorser, co-signer, or mortgage.

OUR RATES ARE LESS THAN ONE-HALF CHARGED BY "MONEY LENDERS."

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SALARY LOANS ON YOUR OWN NOTE; NO INdorser or mortgage required; CONFIDENTIAL; quick service; lowest rates and courteous treatment. MICHIGAN AVE. LOAN OFFICE, 726 Chamber of Commerce.

$4,000 BUYS $8,000 320-ACRE FARM, SECOND to none in South; must sell to settle estate.

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$12 FIRST NATIONAL BANK BLDG. $12
164 Dearborn-st., corner Monroe.

Low rates and square dealing to responsible people on household goods, warehouse receipts, etc. Full information cheerfully given, or write and we will call.

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LOANS ON WATCHES, DIAMONDS, AND JEWelry at lowest rates. SLATTS & POE, reliable American pawnbrokers, 107 Clark-st.

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WANTED—THE BEST COPPER MINES, EITHer large or small, that can be had; do not want fakes. O. F. GIBBS & CO., 126 La Salle-st.

L. W. TATUM, CONSULTING MINING ENGIneer and Metallurgist, 424 New York Life Bldg., Chicago. Phone Central 8094.

A FORTUNE IN COPPER.
Wanted—Financial aid. JOHN BORGESEN, Wilmette, Ill.

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Hours, 9 to 6; Sundays, 10 to 12.

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ELEGANT PRIVATE HOME.

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Consultation free; fees reasonable.

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SKILLFUL AND SCIENTIFIC TREATMENT OF ALL DISEASES PECULIAR TO WOMEN by improved methods. Relief guaranteed in every case undertaken. Consultation and advice free. Home for ladies remaining under my care. Hours, 10 a. m. to 5 p. m. Sunday 10 a. m. to 1 p. m. Correspondence strictly confidential.
1115 Masonic Temple. Tel. Central 1133.

"GONOVA" CURES ALL INFLAMMATIONS, irritations, ulcerations of kidneys, urinary tract, mucous membranes; a combination remedy—only one in America; $3, $5; cheaper remedies don't cure; free medicine, sent prepaid until recovered, if prescribed for; 1 dollar. DALE & SEMPILL, 126 Clark-st., Chicago. WELD & HALL, Elgin, Ill.

HAVE YOU RHEUMATISM IN ANY FORM OR stage? Do you want it cured quickly, surely, cheaply? I have been treating rheumatism for over 25 years and can cure it every time. I obtained the secret formulas of a Mexican monk. DR. COLE, 163 State-st., Suite 72, Chicago. Hours, 10 to 4. Sundays, 10 to 12.

LADIES—$500 REWARD FOR A LONG-STANDing, obstinate, abnormal case Old Dr. Jackson's vegetable female medicine fails to relieve in 24 hours. Office or mail, $3. Private home for confinement cases. Dr. Jackson's Remedy Co., Dept. Z 614, 167 Dearborn-st.

THE RETREAT
AND HOME FOR LADIES.

Expert treatment all diseases of women, $5; no delay or uncertainty; no fee till relief is assured. The RETREAT, Room 207 Inter Ocean Building; hours, 10 to 5; Sunday, 10 to 1.

82 RICTURE, VARICOCELE, STUBBORN COMplications cured, $10; agreeable, new method, without operation; permanent cure guaranteed. Dr. Boyd, Revere House, Clark and Mich., Chicago.

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AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

AN ENGLISH EGOTIST TELLS THE STORY OF HIS LIFE.

Augustus J. C. Hare Devotes a Portion of the Last Two Volumes of His Long-Winded Autobiography to a Review of the Reviewers of the First Two—A Present-Day Boswell Minus the Great Chronicler's Modesty and Plus Unlimited Toadyism.

AUGUSTUS J. C. HARE in his prefaces to Vols. III. and IV. of "The Story of My Life" (Dodd, Mead & Co.) says: "Reviews will doubtless in general continue to abuse the book, especially for its great length. But personally, if I am interested in a story, I like it to be a long one; and there is no obligation for any who dislike a long book to read this one; they may look at a page or two here and there where they seem promising; or, better still, they can leave it quite alone; they really need have nothing to complain of."

Elsewhere in the same volume he further expresses his views on this subject as follows: "Of reviews I think little, knowing they scarcely ever have anything to do with the merits or demerits of a work, but only with the wish of an editor to advantage or injure an author; besides, the newspapers all copy one another, only changing the words."

Mr. Hare takes himself too seriously. He has been a voluminous writer, or compiler, and his biographies attracted considerable attention in certain circles, although both they and the subjects were greatly overrated by him. In the same way the present work is strung out to an interminable length, when with his extensive acquaintance he might have made a readable single volume of 500 pages.

Mr. Hare has the memory and genius for detail of Boswell without that great biographer's modesty of self-effacement. He forces himself to the center of the stage in every scene. The first personal pronoun predominates over all others and one becomes tired of it. Still, as he himself says, no one is obliged to read any or all of it.

What strikes the reader most forcibly is the toadyism of the man. There again he resembles Boswell. Everybody remembers how Boswell was shocked when his idol spoke disrespectfully of some titled man. That is Hare's attitude. Like Becky Sharp, he dearly loves a lord, and he manages to be with Lord This or Lady That most of the time. A French republican was "offensive" because he seated himself at the same table with the Prince Imperial (Eugene), and General Grant is described as "a vulgar, officious man," when Hare saw him at a banquet given by some of the lesser royalties in Germany. The smile of a Prince or the casual word of a Princess was sufficient to send him to the seventh heaven; he delighted to bask in the sunshine of nobility. It is continually "my dear Prince," "my charming Lady Wynford," "my dear Lady Waterford," "dear old Lady Barrington," "the Princess was good enough to talk to me," etc. When the English left Eugene to be assagaied by the Zulus he was "shocked at the death of the dear, young Prince Imperial," and he "cried for him like a nearest relation." This strain of disgusting toadyism runs continually through the volumes.

One peculiar feature of the stories he repeats as having heard is that nine out of ten are ghost stories. Some of them are improbable enough to deceive Andrew Lang and the "Society for Spookical Research." Many of the anecdotes and quips in the books are good, but many others are garbled English versions of jokes which were current in America at the close of the civil war. He has that fine ignorance of America on which so many of his countrymen pride themselves and he manifests it in an amusing way.

His acquaintance was really enormous and he was at "dear" somebody's every night for dinner, with one solitary exception. It is thus recorded: "Strangely enough, had no invitation to dinner. Staid at home, greatly bored." He went every place where there was mahogany under which to put his legs, and his retentive memory brought away all the good things he heard—or said himself. He admits that he is a capital story teller and that "Three Graces" made him entertain them frequently. On one occasion he even consented to tell a funny story to Irving, and Irving asked him to tell another. It is just possible Sir Henry didn't quite catch the point of the first.

The last two chapters of Vol. IV., which are the evident reason for republishing the volumes, bring Mr. Hare's "Life" down to 1807, which is several decades too long, so far as anything he has to say is concerned. These concluding chapters are mainly taken up with extracts from unfavorable reviews of the first edition, for which, however, he pretends he care not at all. In the last chapter but one he records a visit to "dear, hospitable Mr. Astor" at Cliveden, and also some pleasing anecdotes told to him by Mr. Bayard, in one of which "Uncle Tom's Cabin" is referred to as a most "unjust book."

Everywhere possible in these volumes he sneers at America and Americans. Long extracts from his journals and hundreds of letters swell the size of the books. The letters are self-conscious, every one seemingly having been written with the idea of its future use in print.

Mr. Hare is a strange character. He has neither the gentleness of a woman nor the manliness of a man, but remains a sort of unsexed scandal-monger and picker-up of scraps from the tables of the great. He is an unsafe depositary for confidence, for the spiggot of discretion in him was thrown away at an early age, if, indeed, he ever possessed one.

Just as that sugared success, "An Englishwoman's Love Letters," had begun to sink into something like oblivion along comes Barry Pain with his "Another Englishwoman's Love Letters" to remind us that the penalty of a success is a parody. Mr. Pain says that the popularity of the original letters has made two questions wearisome to him: First, as to the genuineness of the letters, and, second, as to the exact degree of consanguinity between the lovers. He admits that the book has cleverness, but declares that it gives one the feeling of having eaten caramels to excess in a moonlit churchyard. Mr. Pain offers no caramels, but rather does his book remind us of that April fool confectionery which, though coated with chocolate, is filled with cotton and perhaps flavored with pepper.

The love-lorn lady of this volume writes with the avowed intention of filling a volume, and she is "as happy as a thing can be that is published in installments and looks forward to a blissful ending." She compares her love to a shower bath: "You did not know there was so much, did you? You just pulled the string, and it came all over you, and now you are powerless to stop it." She writes postcripts which are "letterlets—a little baby hanging on to the skirts of its big sister and asking to share its envelope-crib," and, like the other Englishwoman, she "sits up to see eclipses," though she wonders how that other woman could have seen more than one eclipse at a time after having drank nothing stronger than cocoa. In the end this frank letter-writer wearies of "the doormat attitude" and transfers her attentions to a rival, a Mr. Smith.

There is some cleverness in the satire, the high-water mark of which is revealed in the above extracts, but there is cheapness and vulgarity, too. The reader must decide for himself whether the "sea-green flood of sentimentality" which the author desires to stem is more to be dreaded than these muddy streams of parodies. (G. P. Putnam's Sons.)

In a book of considerable interest on "Hypnotism and Suggestion in Therapeutics, Education, and Reform," Dr. R. O. Mason discusses a subject which is attracting increasing attention on the part of thoughtful people. Although the author admits having made considerable use of suggestion and of hypnotism in his own medical practice, there is nothing of the fanatic or the faddist about him.

According to Dr. Mason, the homeopathic treatment was a kind of half-way house on the road to the subjective or transcendental mode of treating disease. While the law of "similia similibus curantur" was neither original nor true in any broad sense, he says, and its doctrine of high dilutions seemed opposed to reason and common-sense, yet the influence direct and indirect of homeopathy upon the general practice of medicine has been both great and salutary.

Cooking Recipes by Hotel and Club Chefs

FILET MIGNON BIJOU.

HAVE some small tenderloins cut one inch thick and three inches in diameter, and neatly trimmed in a perfectly round shape. Season with salt and pepper, turn them over in sweet olive oil, and put in a cool place until wanted.

Meantime take some very small ripe tomatoes—one for each filet—and fill them with a "Duxelle" stuffing, composed of fresh mushrooms chopped fine and cooked with a few chopped shallots. The whole seasoned and thickened with bread crumbs.

Prepare also some new potatoes, cut egg shape, which you blanch first and then make "rissolee" in butter; also a sauce Perigord—a rich brown sauce with chopped truffles and a dash of sherry wine—and peel as many large mushrooms as there are filets.

Five minutes before the filet mignons are wanted broil or fry them, according to convenience (broiling is preferable), and dish them up neatly in rotation, putting the fresh mushrooms previously cooked on top of each filet, and in each mushroom put a stuffed tomato; sauce with Perigord and arrange the potatoes in bouquets on the same platter.

Theodore Pierrot

Chef Wellington Hotel.

MUSIC AND THE DRAMA.

David Garrick.

A Play in Three Acts, Adapted by T. W. Robertson from the French Drama, "Sullivan." Presented at Powers' Theater by Mr. E. S. Willard and Company.

THE CAST.

David Garrick	Mr. Willard
Simon Ingot	Frederick Volpe
Ada Ingot, his daughter	Miss Maud Hoffman
Richard Chivy, his nephew	Ernest Stallard
Samuel Smith	H. Cane
Mrs. Smith	Miss C. Cavendish
Mr. Brown	J. G. Taylor
Miss Araminta Brown	Miss Laura Linden
Mr. Reginald Jones	H. G. Lonsdale
Thomas	H. Barfoot
George	W. Edmunds

When the curtain fell on the last act of "David Garrick" last night, the Powers' Theater audience called for a speech from Mr. Willard. Thinking, perhaps, that any audience willing to delay the rush for the exits ought to be given its desire, the actor assented.

"It is almost worth while," he said, simply, "to suffer from a serious illness, and to be forced for a time to retire from the stage, if only to receive such a welcome on one's return."

Nor were the words more gracious than the reception which inspired them, for the occasion of this actor's return after an absence of three seasons was in every sense agreeable. Even his choice of a play was to be commended, not alone for a certain astuteness, which had nothing to do with the acting proper, but because it was well and divertingly performed. Truly an actor who wants to give dramatic color to his reëntrance upon a stage which has missed him in the interval and who wants to prove himself restored to every physical and mental faculty, can do no better than play "David Garrick." It is an actor's stunt, allowing him not only the whole of the stage all of the time, but calling upon him to sound every one of the emotional chords which are an actor's possession.

In Mr. Willard's case the pictorial quality of the part, as well as its sounding-board, was suited to the service of reintroducing him. He came on looking almost youthful, and with a bearing so vigorous and buoyant that the memory of his past illness was excised in a moment. His finely resonant voice, when the applause of his entrance subsided enough to let it be heard, was full, clear, and without trace of weakness in it. Not until the eyes and ears were thus reassured did the audience settle itself down to the enjoyment of the evening. There seemed before to be the fear that a Willard aged or invalided was to be the view disclosed.

Mr. Willard's art is not the sort which invites the rapturous use of adjectives. It is so sure and reliable that it shames hysteria and exaggeration. But it grips the mind and is not forgotten, and when the record is written of the actors who in this generation have enriched the realm of the drama with grace, sentiment, culture, and a quiet positivism, Mr. Willard will not be forgotten. His reserve is not always hardness.

Last night the reserve itself was not often called upon, as those familiar with the play of "David Garrick" scarcely need be told. There was not more than a touch of ranting, however, and that belonged there. The excerpts from Shakspearean tragedy, in which the second act abounds, were meant for full-lunged utterance. Mr. Willard's interpretation of the rôle has not changed measurably. His most telling scene remained that of simulated drunkenness in the second act.

The scenes of sentiment were prettily handled, and for the result Mr. Willard was not a little the debtor to his chief associate, Miss Maud Hoffman. The latter's impersonation of Ada Ingot, the adoring girl whom David Garrick sought to cure of her love for him, was neither vapid nor unduly emotional. It might have been lighter, but some virtues are better than none at all.

The company also was something better than adequate, and the rôles of Alderman Ingot and of Scapegrace Richard Chivy were ably characterized by Mr. Frederick Volpe and Mr. Ernest Stallard.

As a curtain raiser a playlet called "The Interview" was employed. It did not heighten the pleasure of the evening. It was a dialogue, and not a witty one. Miss Alice Lonnon and Mr. A. S. Homewood took the two parts.

Previous report of Mr. Willard's purpose of becoming a London actor-manager in a theater which he is himself to erect in the West End was confirmed last night. It was said that agents had been authorized to negotiate for a site and arrange for building contracts. Instead, however, of leasing one of the present London theaters for the year which must intervene before the new house is constructed the actor will spend another twelve months in America. His tour for next season already is being arranged, which means that he will visit Chicago again before settling down in his native city.

Apollo Club Concert.

The Apollo club completed its twenty-ninth year in triumphant style last evening at the Auditorium. A sold-out house, a season's financial record which showed a balance on the right side, a program which made the heaviest demands on the club's abilities, and yet was given with pronounced success—truly with such conditions present, triumphant is in nowise too strong a term to describe the season's closing.

Two works better calculated to bring into prominence each other's peculiar merits than Coleridge-Taylor's "Hiawatha's Wedding Feast" and Berlioz's "Te Deum" could scarcely be brought together on one program. The one fresh, melodious, spontaneous, bright with the strong, full light of sun and sky, and redolent with the fragrance of field and woodland; the other, pompous, complicated, artificial, filled with the splendor that surrounds and glorifies human littleness when it exalts itself to conscious greatness, heavy with the incense of the church and cathedral.

The musical setting the young African has furnished to one of the most charming portions of Longfellow's unrivaled poem is as natural and direct in character as is the poem itself. Whether the touch of barbaric color he has given his themes is typical of the real Indian is open to question. It suffices, however, admirably to suggest the peaceful, good-natured Indian of the idealized type Longfellow has pictured, and such an aborigine doubtless is eminently preferable in the concert-room to the genuine article. Mr. Taylor's musical art has glorified the savage, just as did Longfellow's poetic genius, and the result is equally pleasant and satisfying.

Strong, decided rhythms, a peculiarly fluent and natural tunefulness, and clever skill in the employment of orchestral colors—these are Coleridge-Taylor's most prominent gifts as discovered in the cantata heard last night, but they are gifts that make not only for instant popular success, but when employed with the intelligence, fantasy, and good taste here evidenced, for lasting fame as well. The work is one of exceptional beauty and attractiveness, and a hearing under normal rather than Berliozian conditions is earnestly to be desired.

When one has to judge of a performance of Berlioz's "Te Deum" or of his requiem one is compelled to keep constantly in mind the almost insuperable demands the great Frenchman made upon the performers of these works. A completely satisfactory performance really is possible only in a building especially constructed for the purpose. To place two choruses of from 200 to 400 singers each, a body of choir boys numbering from 300 to 500, an orchestra of over 100, and an organ, all on one platform and expect the bodies of tones produced by each to focus and blend into one sound mass is to expect next to the impossible. The distances from the hearer to the different choral and instrumental bodies are so varied that the voice or tone of one is almost certain to reach him sooner than do those of the others. The result is a seeming roughness and lack of unanimity. These are noticeable at times last evening, and yet the skill with which Mr. Wilhelm held all his widely separated forces together most of the time reflects the highest credit upon him as a director, and speaks in unqualified praise of the attention and coöperation he received at the hands of his singers and players. The few roughnesses noticed in the closing portion of the "Wedding Feast," and in some parts of the "Te Deum" sink into insignificance when compared with the excellent manner in which most of the Coleridge-Taylor number and the first, second, third, and last divisions of the "Te Deum" were given.

M. Gauthier was the tenor soloist. Neither his voice nor style is well adapted to the sweet, lyric measures of "Onaway, awake, beloved," but the "Te ergo" was delivered in truly superb fashion, with a vocal power and brilliancy that were thrilling.

Grand Opera Sale.

The box office at the Auditorium was besieged yesterday from 6:30 a. m. until 6 p. m., and even during the evening inquiries were constant for tickets for the opera next week. Two lines of purchasers were present all day, and the advance sale was pronounced last night to have been the largest known in one day in the history of the Auditorium. Fifteen thousand dollars is the estimated sum taken in at the box office, and this is aside from some $6,000 previously received by mail.

Jean and Edouard de Reszke and Mme. Melba will reach Chicago next Sunday morning, the rest of the company coming on from Cincinnati later in the day.

Robert Hilliard Accepts Local Offer.

Robert Hilliard was engaged yesterday to appear for one week at Hopkins' Theater, beginning next Sunday, in his former play, "Lost Twenty-four Hours." The stock company will support him in the piece. Mr. Hilliard has been playing a sketch in vaudeville theaters this season.

Sardou's Diplomacy Revived.

New York, April 15.—[Special.]—At the Empire Theater tonight Sardou's "Diplomacy" was revived with what was described as a star cast. To those disposed to consider the matter seriously in the light of actors' art, the honors of the performance went quite easily to Mr. Standing among the men and to Miss Millward among the women. The former gave a really finished and sympathetic performance of Orloff, a part which has often been played worse, but never better.

Miss Millward's Zicka will repay the attention of theater-goers. It is not in the least like that of Rose Coghlan. It is far more womanly, less artificial, less elocutionary, and consequently more affecting. One really feels sorry for this erring creature, though perhaps such sorrow is not quite true to the facts of life. Miss Millward's interpretation was not quite certain in technic, especially in the use of the dialect, but her shortcoming probably will be overcome hereafter.

Gotham Sees German Actress.

New York, April 15.—[Special.]—Mme. Helene Odilon, a German actress, made her first appearance in this city and in America tonight at the Irving Place Theater in a three-act play by Hermann Bahr, entitled "The Star."

Herr Bahr is considered an author of some ability in Germany, but the play of tonight did not bear out his fame as a dramatist. It is weak in language and action and strained and false in sentiment. Its theme is not plausible, although it might have been made interesting by skillful treatment.

It is, therefore, to be regretted that Mme. Odilon or her manager should have selected such a poor vehicle for her first appearance before an audience which had been led to expect a great deal.

Mme. Odilon acted neatly, looked charming, and wore some fine gowns. Adolf Zimmerman as her lover was entirely sufficient for the few demands of this inane part.

IN THE SOCIETY WORLD.

MISS MERVYN WINSTON CHOOSES HER BRIDEMAIDS.

Miss Hazel Haskell to Be the Maid of Honor and Mr. Richard Folsom to Be Mr. Lawrence's Best Man—Wedding Trip Abroad to Last All Summer—Miss Minnie B. Knights Married to Mr. George A. Ellaire of Detroit.

Elaborate preparations are being made for the wedding of Miss Mervyn Winston and Mr. Dwight Lawrence, which will take place the first week in June at St. James' Church. Besides her maid of honor, Miss Hazel Haskell, Miss Winston has chosen ten bridemaids. Unless there is some change made in the bridal party on account of absence from the city, the bridemaids will be: Miss Helen Stewart, Miss Margaret Potter, Miss Margaret Manierre, Miss Beatrice Key, Miss Adelaide Hamilton, Miss Kelly, Miss Felton, Miss Emily Lyon, Miss Clarke, and Miss Marion Austin. Mr. Richard Folsom will be Mr. Dwight's best man. Some of those who will act as ushers are Mr. Garrard Winston, Mr. John Black Jr., and Mr. Will Otis. The ceremony will be followed by a reception at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Winston, 576 North State street, and Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence will leave for their wedding trip abroad, joining Mr. and Mrs. Winston late in the season at Narragansett Pier, where they have taken a cottage for the summer.

Many entertainments are being planned for Miss Winston. Miss Haskell's luncheon today is for her. There will be twelve guests. Miss Lyon will give a luncheon for Miss Winston on next Tuesday.

The wedding of Miss Minnie B. Knights, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Knights, and Mr. George Archibald Ellaire of Detroit, took place last evening at the residence of the bride's parents, 6617 Harvard avenue. Miss Jeannette Knights was her sister's maid of honor and Mr. Charles Arthur Bray of Detroit was the best man. A few guests witnessed the ceremony, which was performed at 6 o'clock by the Rev. H. Francis Perry. The reception was held at 8 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Ellaire will be at home after June 1 at 6617 Harvard avenue.

Mrs. F. W. Upham of 8 Ritchie place gave a dinner last evening for Miss Judd and Mr. Henry Taylor Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert S. Stone, who went abroad after their marriage in December, returned on the Deutchland last week. They are now visiting Mrs. Stone's mother and grandmother, Mrs. William McCormick, and Mrs. Walter Brooks, in Baltimore, but are expected in Chicago soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Melville E. Stone Jr. are at Pass Christian.

Mrs. Franklin MacVeagh and Mr. Eames MacVeagh, who have been in Japan since March 1, are now in Tokio. They will sail from Yokohoma on May 3, and are expected in Chicago the third week in May.

Mrs. James L. High and Miss High of 2021 Prairie avenue have returned from the South.

Mrs. P. D. Armour is in New York. Mrs. J. Ogden Armour is at the Virginia Hot Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. James B. Forgan and Miss Forgan of 541 Dearborn avenue have returned from the Hot Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Lathrop, who have been abroad a year, spending the winter in Egypt, are expected home about May 20.

Mrs. Arthur Caton is spending a few days in Ottawa, Ill.

Mr. Ba[illegible]Hall McCormick returned to New York on Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick will [illegible] Bar Harbor for the season.

[illegible] dance for the benefit of the [illegible]ergency Corps will be given at [illegible]cademy, 333 Hampden court, on [illegible]evening. The Entertainment [illegible] Miss Nurnberger, Miss Bell, [illegible]r and Mr. Willian Weinberg.

[illegible]e de Fontenoy Letter.

[illegible]1901, by the Marquise de Fontenoy.

SULTAN ABDUL HAMID has so frequently been held up to contempt in this country as an abject coward that it is pleasant to learn from a thoroughly reliable American witness of a manifestation of courage and of presence of mind which he gave the other day. It was on the occasion of the severe shock of earthquake experienced at Constantinople while the Sultan was in the act of holding the grand Bairam reception of court dignitaries, government officials, clergy, and diplomats. The entire throne-room quaked and creaked, large portions of the ceiling falling to the ground, while the immense cut glass chandelier swayed to such an extent that it appeared to be about to come crashing downwards. The first thought in everybody's mind was that a dynamite explosion had taken place, and a terrible panic was about to ensue when the Sultan, who, almost alone, had retained his presence of mind and remained unmoved, ordered one of the ecclesiastical dignitaries present, who possessed a magnificent voice, to commence chanting the prayers for use in time of earthquakes.

The Sultan is enough of a chemist and sufficiently acquainted with the science of explosives to realize that it was no dynamite outrage, but a seismic disturbance that had caused the shock. His attitude served to allay the panic, those who had turned to flee returned somewhat shame-facedly to the throne-room, and on a sign from him the reception proceeded just as if nothing had happened. Abdul Hamid maintaining a perfectly impassive and calm demeanor.

Among those who were present on this occasion and who have ever since been enthusiastic about his courage and presence of mind were Lloyd Griscom, the clever and popular secretary of the United States mission, who as Chargé d'Affaires during a trying and difficult period, managed to win the respect of the Sultan and of the Turkish government, as well as the admiration of the veteran diplomats accredited to the Porte.

Talking of the Sultan's knowledge of explosives, it may be remarked that he is a man of many and varied accomplishments. He is a wonderfully clever marksman with the pistol, is no mean chemist, is much interested in bacteriology, and has given much time to the study of medicine, doctoring himself. He has been known to personally analyze drinks which appeared to him to be suspicious, understands astrology, paints, plays the piano, molds, and models, while in his younger days he carved with his own hands the entire woodwork of an apartment in his kiosque at Kiathane.

His private kitchen is a veritable fortress, consisting of a small chamber, guarded by barred windows and armor-plated doors. The cook officiates under the watchful eye of the Kelardjhi Bachi, one of the most important dignitaries of the court, who seals every dish when cooked, the seals being broken only in the Sultan's own presence.

The Sultan is usually read to sleep at night by his chief valet, who is likewise his foster brother, and who resembles him so closely that it is said that the valet sometimes personates him by his desire on state occasions without anybody being the wiser. Sultan and valet both look prematurely aged and broken, and their bodies are so thin as to be little more than mere skeletons.

Archduchess Elizabeth of Austria, who has just returned to Vienna after celebrating her seventieth birthday at Madrid, is one of the most remarkable women of the imperial house of Hapsburg, and probably the most trusted adviser and confidant of her cousin, Emperor Francis Joseph, who is her senior only by a few months. Born in Hungary as the daughter of that celebrated Archduke Joseph who was Palatine of Hungary, she has been twice married, and is mother, not only of the Queen Regent of Spain, but likewise of Princess Louise of Bavaria, who virtually exercises the prerogatives of Queen of Bavaria, and whose husband is heir to the throne of that country. Her other children include Archdukes Frederick Charles, Stephen, and Eugéne, all three of whom are exceptionally capable and brilliant men.

The Queen of the Belgians, whose coachman while driving her was unfortunate enough to run down a laboring man, who succumbed to his injuries after being taken to the hospital, has settled a sum of $10,000 upon the widow and the two children. In spite of this the coachman will have to stand trial for homicide, though his acquittal is a foregone conclusion.

It is not only in the United States that people are taken in by bogus noblemen. Thus at Vienna, the Archduke Francis Ferdinand, heir presumptive to the throne, has just resigned the office of President of the Imperial Society of Austrian Literature, owing to the discovery that the Vice President of the society and its executive head has no right to the title of Baron Manfred von Maderny, which he has borne for a long term of years. It turns out that he is the son of a peasant of Julich on the Rhine, that he migrated as a young man to the United States, and on returning with a fortune became a friend of the late Captain Adrian Baron Maderny, whose title and family name he unwarrantably assumed at the time of that officer's death. There are likewise charges of forgery which have been made against the pseudo-Baron, and he has left the country in hot haste, and may be expected to shortly reappear in America, where he made his home for so many years. In order to appreciate the sensation which has been created at Vienna by this scandal, it must be borne in mind that the society of which he was Vice President was one of the most aristocratic in Vienna, to which not only large numbers of the nobility but likewise several members of the imperial family belonged, and under the circumstances it seems almost incredible that the bogus character of his title should have remained so long unrevealed.

Lionel Cust, who has just been appointed by King Edward to a membership of the royal household as surveyor and custodian of all royal pictures, is a second cousin of the Earl of Brownlow, and a first cousin of Henry Cockayne Cust, who for a number of years was managing editor of William Waldorf Astor's Pall Mall Gazette. Lionel Cust has until now held the office of director of the National Portrait Gallery, is married to the Hon. Sybil Littleton, sister of the present Lord Cobham, and commenced his career as a clerk in the War office, whence, owing to his artistic tastes, he was transferred to the department of prints and drawings at the British Museum. His appointment to the household gives much satisfaction, as it was felt that his predecessor as custodian of the crown pictures—namely: Sir Charles Robinson—was not quite suited for the office, owing to the fact that his chief fame—as international celebrity—had been acquired entirely as a successful dealer of artistic bric-à-brac, through his traffic in which he amassed a large fortune. He was a great connoisseur of bric-à-brac, advised the Empress Frederick in many of her purchases, and through her influence obtained some eighteen years ago the office of custodian of the crown pictures in succession to the late Sir Richard Redgrave of the Royal Academy, in the face of no end of public and private protest.

Some time ago I received an inquiry from a reader as to the identity of John Orth, who was described as teaching music at Boston, and asking whether it was not possible that there was any analogy between him and the so long missing Archduke John of Austria, who had disappeared after assuming the name of John Orth. I stated in reply, what is absolutely true—namely: that of late years many men have assumed the name of John Orth, some with the object of swindling credulous people, and others merely for the purpose of increasing their professional and social vogue. I have since ascertained that the John Orth who formed the subject of the inquiry addressed to me is a popular and universally esteemed composer and professor, who came to this country as a child in 1848, and who, save for five years' study in Germany under the Abbé Liszt, has made his home in Boston, where he is widely known and esteemed. I feel that I owe him this explanation.

NOTICE.

During the construction of the new building THE TRIBUNE business office will be in the premises now occupied by the Chicago National Bank, Dearborn and Monroe streets. The removal will take place on May 1. The editorial rooms will also be at the corner of Dearborn and Monroe streets, but the office of the managing editor, the city editor, and all the news departments of the paper will be at 126 to 132 Market street, where the mechanical work of the paper, such as typesetting, printing, and mailing, will be done.

SHORT STORY OF THE DAY.

The Second Mrs. Tidmarsh.

By ETHELYN LESLIE HUSTON.

[Copyright, 1901.]

WHEN the first Mrs. Tidmarsh died she did so with the same air of meek apology which had characterized her actions in life. She had been a retiring baby, and had rarely lifted up her little voice in pain or protest, as babes are wont to do. The baby grew into a meek little girl, who, in turn, became the gentle and timid little personage known as Mrs. Tidmarsh.

Now, there are men who would appreciate wives of Mrs. Tidmarsh's kind, men who would pet them and protect them and love them with an exceeding great love, just because of their sweet and gentle natures. But that sort of men usually marry the drum major type of woman, who rule them with a rod of iron and make their lives a burden generally. And the Mrs. Tidmarsh sort of woman usually marries a Tidmarsh and dies young.

Tidmarsh was a church deacon, an honest and upright storekeeper, and a home bully. He would lead the prayer meetings and exhort his hearers to remember the teachings of the good book, and then he would take his silent little wife and silent little children home, and they would not draw full breath or speak in their natural voice till he had gone to the store next morning.

Mrs. Tidmarsh looked at the two little faces pressed close to her pillow with wistful eyes when the end came. Then the wistful eyes sought the granite face of the deacon, who was kneeling beside the bed asking in a loud voice for mercy for a dying sinner. The wistful eyes then closed, and when the deacon had rounded off his intercession with a flourish he found that the sinner had been beyond his jurisdiction for some moments.

After the funeral the children were boarded out for about a year, and then the neighbors began to speak knowingly about the deacon's attentions to Mrs. Spink.

Mrs. Spink was a widow of means, a large nose, and a will. She received the attentions of the deacon with a non-committal air, then suddenly announced that the wedding day had been settled. This caused a pleasant thrill of excitement among the neighbors, mingled with many shakes of the head when they thought of the children. Mrs. Spink had never had any children, and the neighbors came to the unanimous conclusion that, between the deacon and the stepmother, the outlook for the Tidmarsh children was not rosy.

The wedding took place at the comfortable residence of the bride, where the groom took up his residence, it being convenient to the store. The children were sent for, and the neighbors bought a great deal of tea and sugar at the store, and went away, saying "Dear, dear!" many times.

The evening of the day the children arrived the deacon was to lead at prayer meeting, and announced at supper that he would expect the children to be ready when the church bell began ringing.

"The children are tired after their journey, and they feel strange, and would be better at home and in bed early," said Mrs. Tidmarsh, looking with inscrutable gray eyes at the two little faces turned shrinkingly toward the deacon.

"But—but, they'd be alone—and I insist, besides——"

"They will not be alone, for I intend staying with them. And I insist that they go to bed early, Mr. Tidmarsh," said Mrs. Tidmarsh, in a level voice that was new and yet strangely familiar in the deacon's ears.

Those level tones he had used with crushing result during the six years he had ruled the first Mrs. Tidmarsh, and they came back to him now with something of phonographic effect. He opened his lips with a distinct gasp, looked at the second Mrs. Tidmarsh with thunderous brow, then closed his bearded mouth and stared unbelievingly at the platter before him. Mrs. Tidmarsh had met the ominous brow with something so near contempt on her thin lips that the deacon deemed it unwise to converse further upon the subject.

The deacon went to prayer meeting alone. After he had gone Mrs. Tidmarsh cleared up the tea things, stirred up the fire in the sitting-room stove till the logs sent up a bright blaze, for the evening was chill, then drew a big rocker in front of the fire.

"Now, chickabiddies, come here," she said, in a voice that the deacon would not have recognized. And she leaned forward and drew the shy-looking little girl, with her dead mother's timid blue eyes, up on her lap, while the quiet boy, with the gravely wondering face, took the stool she motioned him to at her knee.

The blue-eyed girl found two arms in neat gingham gently folded around her, and, with the quick instinct of children, the little golden head went back against the angular shoulders, and the face was lifted to be kissed.

"Bless you, my bairnie," murmured the grim woman, as the thin lips pressed the little face. "You will try to love your new mother, won't you? And we will be just splendid friends. Tomorrow I will show you eight little chicks, as yellow as your curls, and three kittles—and a dog for you, Willie," she added, drawing the boy's hand up into hers.

"A dog—for my very own?" exclaimed the boy, the grave, old look swept from his face, as he leaned eagerly forward on her knees.

"For your very own," nodded Mrs. Tidmarsh. "And I know where there are some wheels, and I think we can coax the hired man to fix up a wagon, so that you can harness up your dog and take Toddlekins, here for a ride."

There were two long "O's" of breathless delight, and the children clasped their hands and looked at each other. Then suddenly the light faded from the boy's face and he glanced nervously toward the door.

"But father—he won't let me keep him. He says dogs eat as much as a man," he said, in a lowered voice. He was older than the girl, and he remembered.

"O, I'll fix it with your father," said Mrs. Tidmarsh cheerfully, and there was a look in her eye that meant many things for the deacon.

The next day Mr. Tidmarsh filed his protests, and was routed, foot and horse. Mrs. Tidmarsh never raised her voice above a certain tone. It was always even and calm. Her arguments were as quiet and unexciting as sharpshooting at long range. Mr. Tidmarsh became bewildered and heated, and finally lost his temper, and said things improper in a deacon, and was calmly told by Mrs. Tidmarsh that any time he was not suited with her way of doing things his carpet bag was still in the attic, and the door was open. And the deacon looked out at the large and comfortable grounds surrounding the former Mrs. Spink's comfortable house, and swallowed hard.

Mr. Tidmarsh was not such a bad sort of a man when properly managed. When he felt the steel between his teeth, and knew it would be kept there by a woman who knew him thoroughly, who appreciated his good qualities, and was not afraid of him in the least, he settled down and became quite possible in domestic life. The children never cared for him as they did for the second Mrs. Tidmarsh, but, backed by that lady, they lost their fear of him, and blossomed out into cheery and happy little romps.

The neighbors came, saw, and were satisfied. They said, "Well, well!" and "I never did!" and regarded Mr. Tidmarsh with new interest, while they inquired the price of bluing. And the second Mrs. Tidmarsh loved her romps, and thought of the blue-eyed mother asleep under the daisies and the six long years of bullying. And she smiled her grim little smile as the deacon's cob turned into the drive and shied violently when Willie and his Newfoundland raced madly past his nose and plunged noisily up the steps. The deacon looked sour, but Mrs. Tidmarsh was all interest, as Willie danced on the edge of her gown and excitedly told her about a new hen's nest he had discovered back of the wood pile. Which all goes to show that all men are possible when in double harness with the right woman, which, however, does not often happen.

J. O. ARMOUR PAYS COSTS.

PUTS UP $135 IN POLICE COURT FOR INSTITUTE STUDENTS.

Millionaire Patron of the Technical School Supplements His Donation to the Institution by Coming to the Relief of the Nightgown Paraders—Announcement of His Act Nearly Causes Another Outbreak by the Enthusiastic Young Men.

J. Ogden Armour has paid the police court costs, amounting to $135, imposed on the students of the Armour Institute for parading in their nightgowns. This announcement, made yesterday at the institute, nearly started another celebration by the delighted paraders.

Mr. Armour's decision to take the financial burden off the students was made after a consultation with Dean Alderson, who assured him that the paraders had no idea of lawlessness, but were only voicing their delight at the gift of $1,000,000 to the school. Fees to the amount of $2.50 for each of the fifty-four men had been imposed, and Dean Alderson had paid the entire amount in order to release the students from the Harrison Street Station, where they were being held after their arrest. The statement that Mr. Armour would assume all the expenses of the arrest was posted on the school bulletin board yesterday morning, and was greeted by a cheer from the anxious students.

It was proposed by the students that one of the souvenir tin cups taken from the Harrison Street Station cells should be sent to Mr. Armour, with the compliments of the marchers. None of the students who possessed one of these trophies was willing to part with it, however, and the matter of a souvenir for their benefactor was dropped.

Does Not Sanction Outbreak.

"Many of the boys who paraded were not financially able to pay the costs without hardship, and this was one of the reasons why Mr. Armour took the step," said Dean Alderson yesterday. "It was expressly stated by Mr. Armour that his action was not to be taken as a precedent, and that he in no wise sanctioned any demonstrations that resulted in the destruction of property or the infringement on other's rights. He thought that on account of the nature of the parade and the cause the boys were excusable. I will sign no more bonds for the students, and if they get in trouble again they must take care of themselves."

Visit Electric Power-House.

Students of the mechanical and electrical engineering courses made a tour of inspection to the power-house of the South Side Elevated company yesterday, some of them who had been arrested at the instigation of the elevated company, were about to rebel when they found they were to examine the property of the concern that had caused them to lie in jail, but when the time came to go they all reconsidered.

SOCIETY WOMEN GO INTO TRADE

Miss Norma Leslie Munro and Mrs. Bessie Stewart Embark in Business Enterprises.

New York, April 15.—[Special.]—Society heard with interest that two of its feminine devotees had become interested in "trade"—Miss Norma Leslie Munro and Mrs. Bessie Stewart, the former worth millions in her own right, and the latter the daughter of Senator Stewart of Nevada, who is rated a millionaire.

Miss Munro has become a large stockholder in the modistes establishment of Mrs. Robert Osborn in Fifth avenue. Among the other stockholders are Mrs. Charles Berryman, Mrs. Gilbert Jones, Frederick Eder, John Tomlinson, and Charles Wetmore. Mrs. Osborn before going into "trade" was intimately associated socially with many of her stockholders, notably Miss Munro. The venture is capitalized at $160,000.

Mrs. Stewart has abandoned Washington society to make her own way in the world. She has opened a woman's outfitting establishment in Fifth avenue, this city. Not long after her "coming out" she married Lieutenant Hooker, United States army. After two sons and three daughters were born she secured a divorce and resumed her maiden name. Mrs. Stewart is sure she can make her own way, preferring this to depending on her father or her family. The business selected by Mrs. Stewart includes purchasing on commission here and abroad. She has taken a whole floor for her enterprise for the sale of novelties in lingerie and things dear to the heart feminine.

WILL TOAST HOLLAND'S QUEEN.

Wilhelmina's Countrymen in Chicago Will Hold Their Annual Reception and Banquet Tonight.

The young Queen of the Netherlands will be toasted this evening by several hundred of her countrymen and women at the Grand Pacific Hotel. The occasion will be the sixth annual reception and banquet of the Holland Society of Chicago. Souvenirs for the occasion have been imported from the Netherlands. Following the dinner the annual election of officers will be held, and it is said a unanimous vote will be given to Dr. Daniel R. Brower as the successor of George Birkhoff Jr., President of the organization.

The following toasts will be given at the banquet:

"The Day We Celebrate"
"The Hollands" ..... Judge Peter S. Grosscup
"Contribut